Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

# THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIV.---NO. 107. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,965

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

## The Morning Star.

### OUTLINES.

The negro Mack, charged with complicity in the outrage on Mrs. Ogletree, was hanged by a mob at Bainbridge, Ga., yesterday morning. —— The Villa Marie bank, Montreal, Canada, has suspended; cashier and paying teller have disappeared; shortage $58,000. —— Hotel, stores and postoffice at Millen, Ga., burned. —— A bale of new Texas cotton shipped from New Orleans to New York. —— President McKinley has named batteries at Fort Caswell in honor of Ensign Worth Bagley, Lieut. Wm. E. Shipp, Gov. Richard Caswell and Capt. Alex. J. Swift. —— Negroes burned a church belonging to white people near Navasota, Texas, and killed three white men who tried to extinguish the fire; whites are in pursuit of the negroes. —— A war correspondent at Manila writes that there seems to be no end of the war in sight. —— A negro who attempted to assault a white woman near Hattiesburg, Miss., shot to death. —— Russia and Japan are arming for a conflict in Corea. —— The threatened trouble at Manchester, Ky., was averted by the non-appearance of the Griffins, complainants, against the Philpots; the latter were discharged. —— Gen. Wheeler has sailed on the transport Tartar for Manila. —— Steamer Bertha, with passengers and about $1,000,000 in gold, arrived in San Francisco from St. Michaels. —— The Governor of Georgia has ordered militia to Bainbridge to prevent lynching of a negro in jail charged with assaulting white girls. —New York markets: Money on call easier at 3½@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3½ per cent.; cotton was quiet; middling uplands 6¼c; flour moderately active and firmer; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 77¼c; corn—spot steady; No. 2 38¼c; oats—spot weaker; No. 2 28½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

### WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 25.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 76 degrees, 8 P. M., 79 degrees; maximum, 80 degrees; minimum, 73 degrees; mean, 76 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 1.67; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 7.90.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 4.0 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy rains prevailed throughout the cotton belt, continuing over North Carolina. Generally partly cloudy weather prevails west of the East Gulf States. It was somewhat cooler in the lower Mississippi valley and the Carolinas.

Heavy rainfalls for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday: Tampa, Fla., 3.20; Hatteras, N. C., 2.70; Memphis, Tenn., 2.02; Nashville, Tenn., 1.54; Evergreen, Ala., 1.50; Lumberton, N. C., 2.09; Mobile, Ala., 1.46; Newbern, N. C., 1.41; Goldsboro, 1.15; St. Louis, Mo., 1.14; Wilmington, N. C., 1.03.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—For North Carolina: Showers Wednesday; threatening Thursday, with showers in southeast portion; moderate temperature; fresh south to southeast winds.

**Port Almanac---July 26.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 5.05 A. M. |
| Sun Sets | 7.07 P. M. |
| Day's Length | 14 H. 02 M. |
| High Water at Southport | 10.27 A. M. |
| High Water, Wilmington | 1.57 P. M. |

Alger "feels better." Of course he does. Why shouldn't he?

Private Allen's pole wasn't long enough to reach that Mississippi Senatorial persimmon.

Chicago has the pull on the Pullman estate. The courts have decided that it must pay its taxes.

Southern California's orange crop this year amounted to 10,000 car loads, about 3,000 car loads less than last year.

With the advent of "prosperity" in the West there has been a boom in the pie building industry. In Chicago they are selling about 20 per cent. more than last year.

Agnus M. Cannon, of Salt Lake, who had pleaded guilty to having four wives, was let off with $100 fine. The judge doubtless concluded that the man who lived with four wives as Cannon did, was punished about enough.

The experiment of working negroes in cotton a mill at Charleston, S. C., seems to be succeeding. The first shipment of goods made by them was made to St. Louis last week, and the goods are said to be of a high class.

Monroe Hedges was up in court in Indianapolis, Ind., a few days ago for whipping his boy. Monroe is 106 and the boy 70 years old. The boy had been celebrating something and came home unduly exhilarated and too frisky. The old man stood it until he got saucy and began to be rude to his wife, when he took a cane and larruped him. The judge fined the young man and commended his sire for enforcing discipline in his family.

### LOCAL DOTS.

— The sale of real estate by Mr. D. Quinlivan takes place to-day at noon at the Court House.

— "The American Admiral's Two-Step" is the title of a piece of music just received by the STAR from the publishers, Messrs. Anderson & Thompson, Portsmouth, Va.

— In the list of honorary pallbearers at the burial o Mr. Wm. Avant, Monday afternoon, the name of Mr. Geo. H. Heyer should have appeared.

— There was no election of Lieutenant, senior grade at the meeting of Naval Reserves at the armory last night. The election has been postponed until next Tuesday night.

— Sheriff MacRae now has his deputies at work on delinquent Schedule B tax payers. At the August term of Criminal Court he is required by law to furnish the solicitor with a list of delinquents for indictment.

— The government river dredge boat *General Wright*, Capt. P. T. Dicksey, came down from Black River yesterday afternoon, where she has been clearing the channel of some obstructions dangerous to navigation.

— The site for the new brick barracks at Fort Caswell has just been selected by Major M. C. Martin, assistant inspector general U. S. A. who passed through the city yesterday returning to Washington, having completed his work at Fort Caswell.

— Chief of Police Parmele yesterday received a telegram from Marion, S. C., asking for a description of the so-called physician who robbed the office of Dr. W. E. Storm of a number of valuable surgical instruments several days ago. It is probable that the authorities there have the man shadowed.

— The committees having in charge the invitation and entertainment of the Odd Fellows' orphans upon the occasion of their visit to Wilmington and the seaside, met last night and discussed the matter of entertainment, etc., but of course at this early date no definite programme can be announced.

— An addition to the fleet of the Carolina Yacht Club is the handsome yacht *Bonnie Lassie*, so well known in Wilmington waters. If the new owner and captain directs the movements of his yacht as skillfully as he manages the affairs of the office of Superintendent of Health, the *Bonnie Lassie* may be heard from at the coming regattas at Wrightsville Beach.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. Plummer—Finest yet.
Vollers & Hashagen—We can.
Guion & Davis—Our new quarters.

### HOWARD MADE HIS ESCAPE.

**Man Convicted of Undue Intimacy With Mrs. Terry Has Skipped.**

J. Tillman Howard, who was serving a twelve month's sentence in the county work house for charges preferred against him at the last session of New Hanover Criminal Court, made his escape some time during Monday night.

The escape from the work house was not a difficult task from all accounts, —as he is said to have enjoyed almost the liberties of a free man. Superintendent Chadwick says the last seen of the prisoner was at about dark Monday night—he was standing in the yard. About 9 o'clock, the Superintendent went to Howard's room and found him gone.

It is the popular belief that after leaving the work house in the country Howard came to Wilmington and went to Rocky Point or some nearby town and boarded the excursion train yesterday morning for Baltimore or Washington.

At last accounts he has not been captured.

**Pipkin's Excursion.**

Mr. R. E. Pipkin's excursion to Norfolk, Baltimore and Washington, left at 8:05 o'clock yesterday morning overthe Coast Line. The train consisted of nine coaches, five of which were filled with Wilmington people, and Manager Pipkins expressed no doubt but that he would have more than he could carry before his train reached Goldsboro. The crowd from Wilmington occupying the five coaches was variously estimated at from 250 to 300, most of whom will go to either Baltimore or Washington. The train will arrive at Wilmington on the return next Friday.

**Funeral of Mr. Lindquist.**

The remains of Mr. Charles Lindquist arrived over the A. C. L. at 5.45 o'clock yesterday afternoon from New York, where he met with the accident which caused his death, and were immediately taken to Bellevue cemetery, where in the presence of a number of friends the interment was made. The burial services, beautiful and impressive, were conducted by Dr. G. D. Bernheim. The pall bearers were Capt. W. P. Oldham, Capt. J. M. McGowan, Messrs. William Simpson and J. T. Smith.

**Magistrates Courts.**

Wm. McDuffie, colored, was tried in Justice Fowler's court yesterday for assault and battery on his wife, Annie McDuffie. He was fined $5. Judgment was suspended in a case of disorderly conduct against Frank Evans, colored. King Bell, colored, was fined $5 also for disorderly conduct.

Justice McGowan tried several cases yesterday for disorderly conduct and assault and battery.

## SUCCESS IS ASSURED.

### Business Men Subscribing Liberally to Athletic Association's Capital Stock.

### DIRECTORS MET LAST NIGHT.

**Strongest and Most Invincible Base Ball in Her History is What Wilmington Will Have—The Game With Maxton Saturday.**

The enthusiasm and success which has attended the special meetings held Monday night at the Y. M. C. A. and at the office of Mr. W. F. Robertson last night, looking to the organization of a stock company for the maintenance of a really first class base ball team, afforded abundant assurance that during the remainder of this season and for several seasons to come this city will take that high position in State and inter-State base ball circles which Wilmington's social and commercial importance so well entitle her.

As a result of these meetings not only has the Wilmington Athletic Association for the maintenance of a first class team been organized, but many substantial citizens have subscribed for stock, the canvassing committee, consisting of Mr. W. H. Sprunt, Mr. W. C. VonGlahn, Mr. R. W. Wallace, Mr. N. N. Davis, Mr. Jas. Sinclair and Mr. Jas. H. Cowan, having reported at the meeting last night very gratifying success in soliciting subscriptions to the capital stock at $2.50 per share.

The association is in correspondence with several players of wide repute and high standing in base ball circles with good assurance of engaging them for at least the remainder of this season. Among them are —— Sanders, of Camden, S. C.; Jack Johnson, of Littleton; Jessie Oldham, of Horner's School; W. B. LeGrand, of Tarboro.

Sanders is a pitcher, who is a real artist in the mystery of "twirling puzzlers" with the pig skin, and has done highly creditable work with the teams of many of the foremost colleges and cities of the South. Jack Johnson, of Littleton, is an especially strong second baseman. Jessie Oldham, of Horner's School, is said to be one of the best all round players in the State. And as a catcher W. P. LeGrand, of Tarboro, is said to have no amateur superiors and few equals.

All of these players are good all-round players and can in fact play well in any position that may be assigned them and pitted with the best players of the present Wilmington team can most probably put up so formidable a game that few if any teams in the State can cope with them.

A member of the STAR staff was told last night that there is every reason to believe that all the players mentioned above will be booked at least for the remainder of the season and will very probably be here early next week ready to go upon the diamond. With A 1 players under the management of a company of gentlemen so well qualified for the work as those by whom the Wilmington Alhletic Association is officered and backed by the leading citizens, Wilmington can very so on take a position in the very front rank of base ball circles. The officers as elected Monday night are as follows:

President—W. F. Robertson.
Secretary and Treasurer—C. E. Taylor, Jr.
Board of Directors—W. F. Robertson, C. E. Taylor, Jr., Nixon N. Davis, J. McRee Hatch and James Sinclair.

During the meeting of the directors and others last night Mr. Jas. H. Cowan was added to the board and assigned to duty as advertising manager for the association. During the meeting the names of several well known players other than those previously referred to were suggested as members of the base ball team.

**The Game Saturday.**

While the association team will not be organized and ready for work Saturday, there will, nevertheless, be in all probability one of the very best games of the season on the Hilton Park diamond on that afternoon, the teams pitted being the Maxton "Red Shirts" and a Wilmington team composed of the very best material of the A. C. L. and O. A. N. teams, with possibly two or three visitors. Of the latter, Heiser, of Fort Caswell, and Dupree will do the box work. The Wilmington "fans" have very pleasant recollections of the game between the Wilmington and Maxton teams a few weeks ago, it having been by odds the closest, most scientific and really exciting contest of the season on Hilton diamond. There is every reason to believe that Saturday's game will in no way be inferior to the first game.

**Two Recruits Yesterday.**

Two volunteers were enlisted for service in the Philippines at the recruiting office here yesterday. They are Joseph N. Britton and Jno. M. Sutton, both of whom were members of Company K, of the Second regiment N. C. Volunteers. They were examined by Dr. F. H. Russell and took the oath of allegiance late yesterday afternoon. Lieutenant Griffin says that they will be furnished transportation to Camp Meade, as soon as the office here is closed. He says that he had a large number of enquirers for information yesterday, but only two were enlisted.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

### LIVELY MUNICIPAL COURT.

**Disturbers of the Peace in Fifth Ward Paid Penalties for Their Misdoings. Other Cases.**

Cases came up in the police court yesterday morning against Oscar Watson, George Herbert and Firemen C. A. Montgomery and T. B. Jackson, of Engine Company No. 2, which is located at corner Sixth and Castle streets.

It appeared from the evidence at the trial yesterday that on Monday afternoon the vicinity of Engine House No. 2 was the scene of many fisticuffs and scrimmages participated in by several firemen on the one hand and a number of over exuberant and intoxicated citizens on the other.

Fireman Montgomery and George Herbert opened the bellicose demonstrations about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. They fought over a trivial dispute concerning a negro and a watermelon and were brought down by Policeman Winner. Herbert was fined $5 and Montgomery was given a similar penalty, but the fine was afterwards remitted, it having appeared from subsequent testimony that Montgomery was partially justifiable by reason of great provocation.

About 7 o'clock, as Fireman T. B. Jackson was returning from supper, he was set upon by Herbert and Oscar Watson, the latter having approached Jackson with a long butcher's knife from Thorp's meat stand on Castle between Sixth and Seventh streets. Jackson had been forewarned of such an attack, however, and as he was accosted by Herbert, he drew his pistol and bade his assailant and Watson defiance. Policemen arrested the three and brought them to the City Hall.

Mayor Waddell, who heard the case, decided that Fireman Jackson was perfectly justifiable in his actions and he was discharged. Herbert was fined $25 dollars for conspiracy and Watson was committed to jail in default of $100 bond for his appearance at the August term of New Hanover Criminal Court to answer the charge of assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Watson was also fined $5 in a second case for disorderly conduct.

Firemen at this engine house are compelled to make complaints of being frequently harassed in the manner described, and they claim their actions on the occasion of the fight was to protect their rights.

Other cases tried yesterday were Millie Hayes, colored, disorderly conduct; dismissed on account of insanity. M. G. Silvia, drunk; fined $5. Henderson Hays, colored, disorderly conduct; twenty days on the streets. Tony Black, Monk Bunfel, Zedrick Stevens, all colored, disorderly conduct; 10 days se ntence on the streets.

### COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

**Statement for Month of June Approved by the Board of Audit and Finance.**

The County Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday afternoon in special session, those present being Col. Roger Moore, chairman, and Commissioner Gabriel Holmes.

The only matter of public interest was the examination and approval of the June statement of County Treasurerer H. McL. Green.

The report for the month shows receipts as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance from May account | $3,134.64 |
| Back Taxes | $ 141.42 |
| Rent | 21.00 |
| Marriage Licenses | 33.75 |
| Total | $3,330.81 |

Disbursements for the month under the various heads were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Out Door Poor | $ 418.22 |
| Public Buildings | 75.50 |
| Roads and Bridges | 68.85 |
| City Hospital | 500.00 |
| County Home | 309.47 |
| Jail | 292,65 |
| Superior Court | 121.32 |
| Criminal Court | 202,90 |
| Stationery and Advertising | 12.20 |
| Superintendent of Health | 150.00 |
| Magistrates | 77.20 |
| Solicitor | 30.00 |
| Register of Deeds | 40.15 |
| Constable | 5.10 |
| Janitor | 90.00 |
| Clerk | 100.00 |
| Commissioners | 117.50 |
| Coroner | 86.60 |
| Tax Listing | 169.00 |
| Interest | 114.50 |
| Treasurer | 39.58 |
| Total | $3,020.74 |

This leaves a balance to the July account of the general county fund of $300.07.

The balance to the July account of the special county fund is $1,780.37.

### MINSTRELS AT CAROLINA BEACH.

**Phillips' Aggregation of Fun Producers Employed for Free Entertainment.**

The late afternoon and evening trips on the steamer *Wilmington* to Carolina Beach and to the pier are becoming more and more popular as the season advances.

On Friday night it is the purpose of Capt. Harper to provide more than the usual attraction at the beach for the benefit of Carolina visitors, and he has therefore engaged the Phillips Colored Minstrel troupe, of this city, to give a performance free to all passengers on the boats that day, a ticket on the steamer admitting to the show.

The Phillips minstrels held the boards at the Opera House in Wilmington for one night last season and the attendants pronounced it a show of real merit.

The stage will be fitted up in the pavilion.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. O. L. Smith, of Charlotte, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. A. E. Thrower, of Boardman, is in the city on business.

— Mr. R. G. Grady, of Burgaw, is among the visitors to the city.

— Capt. J. J. Atkins, of Southport, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. A. J. Yorke, of Concord, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Dr. R. E. Zachary left yesterday for Norfolk, Va., on a business trip.

— Mr. A. O. Gaylord, of Plymouth, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. M. Reid, of Bishopville, S. C., was making business calls in the city yesterdey,

— State Senator J. W. S. Robinson, of Sampson county, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Miss Zenie Croom, of Burgaw, who has been visiting Miss Minnie Shepard, returned to her home yesterday.

— Mr. Thomas C. Diggs and little daughter Dorothy, of Richmond are the guests of Mrs. P. Pheinsberger, Jr., on Third street.

— Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Vaughn and Mrs. J. J. Adams, of Winston-Salem, are spending some time on Wrightsville Beach.

— Mrs. H. Weil and daughter and Miss H. Einstein, of Goldsboro, spent several hours in the city yesterday, en route to Wrightsville Beach.

— Miss Myrtie Leonard, of Kelly's Cove, who has been the guest of Miss Pearl Wescott, leaves for her home today. Miss Pearl will accompany her.

— Mr. Wm. A. Bonitz, the general clerk at the Bonitz House, is off for a two weeks' vacation, which he is spending at his home in Washington, D. C.

— Mr. C. C. Blake and family left yesterday for Norfolk, Va., where they will reside in the future. Mr. Blake will engage in the furniture business there.

— Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Bailey and their neice, Miss Benton, left yesterday for their home in Winston after a very pleasant stay of several weeks at Oceanic Hotel on Carolina Beach.

— Mr. T. R. Pepper and Mr. Clarence Brown, two Winston tobacconists, passed through the city yesterday en route to Conway and other tobacco towns, where they will spend several weeks buying bright tobacco.

— Mr. F. R. Corbett, one of the STAR'S good friends from Alpine, spent yesterday and Monday in the city. He came with the intention of spending some time on Wrightsville Beach, but decided to wait for more favorable weather conditions before going "down by the sea."

— Mr. John C. Wagner, of Kinston, accompanied by his two little sons Johnnie and Charlie, arrived here yesterday and went to Masonboro, where he will spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Wagner. He cannot hunt the "antlered monarch" now as he did of yore; but he can make a big reputation as a piscatorial prevaricator, if he will take a few lessons under the old "Squire."

### TOBACCO INDUSTRY.

**Eastern Carolina the Ideal Section for the Cultivation of Yellow Leaf.**

In conversation with a STAR reporter yesterday a gentleman from Winston, who has for years been identified with the tobacco manufacturing industry of that city, remarked that Eastern North Carolina was the ideal section for the cultivation of yellow leaf tobacco, that the soil was better adapted to it, would yield more per acre than the soil in other tobacco growing sections of the State would, and that it could be produced so much more cheaply that the growers in the upper tobacco belt would be forced to abandon its culture and confine themselves to the growing of the other kinds, for which the soil is better suited. He also stated that while this was true of Eastern North Carolina as a whole, the very best section for the cultivation of the light yellow leaf was between Wilmington and Mount Olive, on light lands which are not highly valued for any other crop, and that if the proper effort was made to introduce the culture in this area Wilmington might become a great tobacco shipping point and handle vast quantities of the weed.

**Not Until Next Week.**

Unfavorable weather conditions have necessitated the postponement of the Carolina Beach excursion to have been run to-day on the steamer *Wilmington* by Howard Relief Fire Engine Co. It will now be on some day next week, the exact date to be announced later. In consequence of the postponement of the excursion there will be no dance at Hanover Seaside Club to-night. The excursion committee consisting of Messrs. Charles Schnibben, J. W. Duls, Henry Burfeindt, E. P. H. Strunch, George Tienken and P. N. Fick, promise one of the most enjoyable events of the season when the excursion is run.

**Will Play Thursday Night.**

The concert by the Second Regiment Band at the New Ocean View Hotel on Wrightsville Beach will be given on Thursday instead of Wednesday night. As previously announced Mrs. Mayo extends a cordial invitation to the people of the city and the beach to visit the hotel during the evening.

### NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

**Legislative Committee Investigating the Agricultural Department and State Penitentiary.**

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 25.

The committee appointed by the last Legislature to investigate the Agricultural Department and the State Penitentiary spent yesterday in an informal examination of the books of the Agricultural Department. To-day the ex-secretary, J. L. Ramsey, was put on the stand and examined on oath. The committee also went out to the penitentiary and looked around preparatory to entering upon its investigation of that institution.

**Supreme Court Library.**

The changes in the Supreme Court library are now about completed and the books are being put back on the shelves. The judges' private rooms have been removed from the main floor to the gallery and the books in the gallery that are most often used have been brought down where they will be more accessible. By this change the shelf room of the library has been increased 450 feet and much gained in convenience and accessibility. Besides, the library is now lighter and better ventilated. While alterations are being made it is probable also that the wooden staircase, which now takes up so much room, will be taken out and a small spiral stairway of iron put in. This would be an immense improvement and the change would cost only $300. The wooden stairway takes up some five feet of floor space, while the proposed iron stairway would take only five feet. This change, however, has not yet been definitely decided upon

The immense weight of the books in this library is causing the foundation to give way. This is not in the main walls, however, but beneath wooden posts under the sills of the floor. These will be replaced by iron posts placed on solid stone foundations.

This building was never properly constructed and will sooner or later have to be abandoned for other purposes than that for which it is now used.

### BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

W. & W. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 10 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—26 casks spirits turpentine, 77 barrels rosin, 8 barrels tar, 27 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—35 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels rosin, 43 barrels tar.

Steamer Croesus—15 barrels tar.
Schr. Maggie C.—148 barrels rosin.
Schr. Joseph—188 barrels rosin.
Total—Spirits turpentine, 64 casks; rosin, 415 barrels; tar, 76 barrels; crude turpentine, 30 barrels.

**Mrs. Boushee's Funeral.**

From the late residence, corner Ninth and Dock streets yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock the funeral of Mrs. Lillie Mary Boushee, whose death was announced in yesterday's paper, took place in the presence of relatives and numerous friends of the deceased. The services were conducted by Rev. A. S. Barnes, pastor of Market Street Methodist Church and the interment was at Oakdale cemetery, the pallbearers being Messrs. A. C. Craft, John Haar, J. C. Walton, E. F. Johnson, R. H. Pickett, and D. D. Barber.

**To City Subscribers.**

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

**MARRIED.**

BROTHERS-MILLER—At home, Tuesday evening, July 25th, at 9 o'clock, by Rev. G. D. Bernheim, JOSEPH A. BROTHERS to Miss MITA CATHERINE MILLER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**Our New Quarters.**

Being now comfortably fixed in our new location, No. 7 South Front street, we are prepared to do all work in our line in a satisfactory manner. Our Barber Shop is first-class in every respect. ED. GUION,
jy 26 tf CORNELIUS DAVIS.

**Fine Saw Mill and Turpentine Timber For Sale**

Near Jacksonville, Fla. Said to be the finest tract of timber in Florida. Eight crops virgin boxes now being worked; can cut probably 30 or 40 crops more. Turpentine privilege sold or retained. Apply, LOCK BOX NO. 6,
jy 22 2w Maxton, N. C.

**Photographic Bargains.**

**In order to start**

my business again, I will from August 1st to 15th, inclusive, make the best Cabinet Photographs for $2.50 per dozen. Regular $3.50 16x20 frames, $1.50 each. Cash at sitting.
jy 11 1m U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market St.

**- - FINEST YET ! - -**

JUST RECEIVED
LARGE CONSIGNMENT
NICE, FREE-STONE
PEACHES,

**40 and 50c per basket.**

**JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,**
204 Princess Street, next to corner Second street.
jy 23 tf 'Phone Inter-State 132.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**N. F. PARKER,**
**Furniture and Furniture Novelties,**
**No. 17 South Front Street.**

THE FINEST, BEST SELECTED, CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.

Cane Seat Chairs at 50c and Porch Rockers at 75c went all right, but Chiffoniers at $4.39 are slow. How will they go at $4.10?
Furniture advanced in last 60 days 30 per cent. Had "foresight" and bought enough to sell at old prices till October 1. jy 12 tf

**At The Unlucky.**
**SPEAKING of Tea.**

I am selling a blended Tea for 35c that beats the world and cannot be replaced for 40c.

**Try it.**

Don't you love Stuffed Mango Pickles? We have them, and my, don't they taste good.
A rasher of Bacon, cut from one of our delicious "Harvey" Stripe, will make your mouth water. So crisp and delicate.
My 'Phones are 109.

**S. W. SANDERS.**
jy 18 tf

**BATHING CAPS.**

**Fresh Stock.**

**JAS. D. NUTT,**
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
je 20 tf Wilmington, N. C

**Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.**

ON AND AFTER JUNE 6TH, BOAT LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH.

6 and 9.15 A. M., 3, 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M.; 1, 3.45, 6 and 8.30 P. M.
No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 8.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays
Fare to pier and return on 5 15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.
Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12 30, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

FOR SOUTHPORT,

boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.
Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.
je 6 tf J. W. HARPER, Manager.

**WANTED.**

**5000 pounds Wool.**
**5000 pounds Beeswax.**

**HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.**

**Have some rare bargains in Fire Proof Safes.**

**SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,**
12 Market street,
my 13 tf Wilmington, N. C

**Mortgage Foreclosure.**

By virtue of the power of sale made and given in a certain mortgage executed by W. H. Cotton to the undersigned, duly registered in New Hanover county, in Book 24, pages 502 to 505, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on Wednesday, August 2nd, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in Wilmington, N. C., the following property: Beginning at a point in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet south of southern line of Harnett street, runs thence south with said line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Harnett street 82½ feet, thence north parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence east parallel with Harnett street 82 feet to the beginning.
NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
By JOHN D. BELLAMY, Attorney.
July 12th, 1899. jy 12 12t

**NEW FLOUR.**

250 Barrels New Flour.
200 Barrels in Bags.
175 Barrels Old Flour.
240 Barrels in Bags.
110 Barrels Common Flour.
140 Packages Meats.
116 Cases Pure Lard.
800 Bags Best Virginia Meal.
100 Barrels Good Molasses.
135 Bags Green Coffee.
25 Cases Ariosa Coffee.
50 Cases Potted Ham.
25 Picnic Cheese.

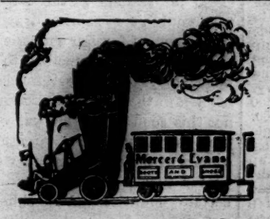
**W. B. COOPER,**
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

**S. P. McNAIR,**

**Wholesale Grocer,**
North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

**Rust Proof Oats.**
**September Mullets.**
se 1 tf




**Look in our Window.**

**A NICE PRESENT**
**For You!**

SAME PLACE, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.

**MERCER & EVANS.**
jy 9 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**The Murchison National Bank.**
**Capital $200,000.**

**Our Business Keeps on Growing,**

But We are Prepared for All That Comes,
WILL SERVE YOU
**Promptly, Accurately, Safely.**

We buy and sell Foreign Exchange, and furnish Letters of Credit available all over the world.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
apr 29 tf J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

**We Can and Will**

**We Can**

Sell you goods in our line of best quality and we can make prices much lower than some would-be competitors, and we guarantee full satisfaction.

**We Will**

Give you such odds as will enable you to increase your business if you offer them to the consumer—instead of trying to meet some low quality and price competitor. Farseeing merchants don't practice this short sighted policy. We sell

**Winchester Hams and Picnics, Squire's Pig Bellies, "Seal" brand Leaf Lard and all kinds Canned Meats.**

WE ARE OVERRUN WITH ORDERS FOR
"Cuban Blossom"..... 5c Cigar
"Santa Rosa."..... 5c Cigar
"El Capitan General"....10c Cigar

We carry all brands Cheroots and Cigarettes and solicit your enquiries.

**VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.**
jy 2 tf

**GERMANIA.**

PORTLAND CEMENT,
HOFFMAN ROSINDALE CEMENT,
ANCHOR LINE.

STANDARD BAGGING,
STANDARD TIES.

**Virginia Water Ground Meal.**

BEST GROCERIES,
BEST PRICES,
BEST TERMS.

**THE WORTH CO.**
jy 14 tf

**Bagging and Ties.**

3000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Cotton Ties.
2000 Bushels Good Milling Corn.
375 Bags Coffee.
65000 Pounds Hoop Iron.
1000 Kegs Nails.

And several car-loads of other Groceries. Buyers in my line will do well to get my prices before buying. I can save them money.

**D. L. GORE,**
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

**JUST IN.**

**Lemons---Nice, Fresh, Full Count 360s.**

**N. C. HAMS.**

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
**Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars.**
**Field Peas for planting.**

INQUIRIES INVITED.

**HALL & PEARSALL,**
je 29 tf WHOLESALE GROCERS.

**ASK YOUR DEALER FOR HOME BEER.**

Pure and Mild. Ask for Wiener Export and take no other. Best in town.

**Home Brewing Co.,**
RICHMOND, VA.
**Wilmington Branch,**
**DAVID CONNELL,**
Manager.
jy 9 tf 114 North Water street

**WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.**

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| Leave Wilmington. | Leave Ocean View. |
|---|---|
| 6.30 A. M. | 7.30 A. M. |
| 10.10 A. M. | 11.30 A. M. |
| 2.30 P. M. | 3.45 P. M. |
| 5.00 P. M. | 6.00 P. M. |
| 7.15 P. M. | 10.00 P. M. |
| SUNDAY. | |
| 10.10 A. M. | 11.30 A. M. |
| 2.30 P. M. | 6.00 P. M. |
| 7.15 P. M. | 9.00 P. M. |

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.
my 31 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

**PEACE INSTITUTE,**
RALEIGH, N. C.

One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.
je 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

**Young Printer Wanted.**

A young man who has had two or three years' experience in setting type, and who wishes to complete his trade by working on a Morning Daily, may secure employment at the
jy 22 tf STAR OFFICE.

## PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day. $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs. Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

# The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 26.


## AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Argument to show the necessity of an American merchant marine is no longer necessary, for it is generally conceded. The question is, how are we to get it? whether by the efforts of capitalists who have money to invest or by Government bounties and subsidies aiding capitalists? If we are ever to have a merchant marine we must have it independent of Government pampering, for while this might stimulate the building of some vessels by railroad companies and others who have need of them the number would be small in comparison with the number needed. But the probabilities are that when our ship builders abandon the idea of bounties and subsidies they will take hold of the business themselves and start a merchant marine that will grow from year to year. Either that or our legislators will get some sense into their heads and repeal the laws that prevent Americans from buying ships abroad and sailing them under the American flag. American ship building has received a considerable stimulus since the war with Spain, and the indications are that this will continue for some time, which is also an indication that our ship builders have resolved to act independently of any prospective Government pampering.

Wm. E. Curtis, one of the best known newspaper correspondents in the country, in a recent letter discusses this question and presents some facts and figures which show the necessity of merchant ships to meet the requirements of our growing commerce, and also some facts and figures showing the obstacles that confront American ships and ship builders. We quote this on account of its apparent honesty and because it is one of the most plausible statements in favor of Government aid to American ships. He says:

"The confidence of ship builders in future business is indicated by the extensive improvements they are making. At Newport News the Huntington Company is expending $2,000,000 in the enlargement of its facilities; a new $3,000,000 plant is being established on the Delaware, and another with capital of $1,000,000 in the same locality. The Maryland Steel Company, at Sparrow's Point, near Baltimore, is laying a marine plant that will accommodate seven steamers, and the locomotive works of the William R. Trigg Company, at Richmond, are being transformed into a shipyard. The American shipbuilding trust on the lakes has business in hand amounting to $6,000,000, and instead of closing any of the yards as expected, is running them all on full time. The Great Northern Railroad Company is looking for a location for a shipyard on Puget Sound, and, in case the shipping bill which is pending before Congress is passed, James J. Hill intends to build a fleet for China trade that will surpass in speed and tonnage and in every other particular the steamers of the Canadian Pacific Line.

"Mr. Hill recently declared that he had to refuse 20,000 tons of cotton and 70,000 tons of steel and iron for Japan last year and a corresponding amount of flour because he could not get the vessels to carry it.

"Last year," said Mr. Hill, "we carried over 10,000 tons of manufactured cotton from North and South Carolina in our Puget Sound boats to Asia, and more than 35,000,000 pounds of raw cotton from Texas. No ship ever sailed from our docks for China and Japan that did not leave behind freight which it had no room to carry. The same ship which was offered 1,500 barrels of flour could only carry 300. At first the Japanese steamship people carried flour for $3 a barrel. Since then they have put the price up to $6, because the people of the Orient are acquiring the white-bread habit, and they call for it faster than it can be carried there. Our exports last year to China and Japan were bigger than they ever were before, although we couldn't find ships enough to carry them. Our total trade with Asia in 1898 was $131,532,729, but only 10.87 per cent. of it was carried in American vessels. Our trade with Japan last year amounted to $42,380,497, but only 16.15 per cent. of it was carried in American vessels. Our exports to China last year amounted to $28,202,658, but only 15.71 per cent. of it was carried in American vessels.

"The enormous increase in our Japanese trade was chiefly in cotton, iron and flour. Our exports jumped from $4,634,000 in 1895 to $20,033,975 in 1898, and the increase in the China trade was quite as rapid.

"There are now seven steamship lines betwen the United States and Japan and China, but only one of them, the Pacific Mail, sails under the United States flag. Two from Puget Sound and San Francisco, are Japanese. The remainder are English, sailing in connection with the Northern Pacific, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

"In reply to an inquiry received some time ago, I would say that the Tweedle line, running from San Diego, in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad sails under the British flag, although managed by Americans. The reason for this is that steamers can be operated under a foreign flag at a cost of 30 per cent. less than under the United States flag. The same difference appears in the cost of construction, because of the difference in the cost of labor. About three fifths of the cost of a ship is in wages to workingmen, and the wages paid in the shipyards on this side of the Atlantic are one half higher than in England, and as much as 75 to 80 per cent higher than those paid in the continental shipyards of Europe. For example, Mr. Griscom, president of the American Steamship company, testified before a congressional committee last winter that the steamships St. Louis and St. Paul, which cost $5,000,000 on the Delaware, could have been built in England for $4,000,000.

"Mr. William P. Clyde, president of the Clyde line, gave a more detailed statement. He said that the steamship Masconomo, of 4,200 tons burden, 370 feet long and 48 feet wide, with a speed of ten knots, was built in England for $217,000. At the same time bids were invited from American shipbuilders. The lowest was $335,000, and the highest was $350,000.

"The cost of maintaining an American ship is 20 per cent. greater than an English ship, chiefly because of the wages of the officers and seamen and the better quarters and the better food required by the Seamen's union. These conditions have filled our ships with foreign sailors. For example, on the steamer which brought me here from New York, the Finance, of the Panama Railroad line, there are sixty-two men, all told, forty-seven of them being seamen. Thirteen are natives of the United States. Four are naturalized citizens. Eight are citizens of Ireland, three each of Germany, England, Scotland and Norway, two each of Finland and Sweden, four of Austria, one of Greece and one of Jamaica. The foreigners are attracted to American ships by the increased wages.

"The pay of ordinary seamen on this ship is $25 a month, coal-passers $30 and firemen $40. On an English ship of the same tonnage the same men would receive for the same duties $12.50, $17.50 and $25, respectively. On a Norwegian ship they would receive about half as much. The captain of an American ship of this tonnage gets a salary of $2,500 a year. An English captain would get $1,000 a year and a Norwegian about $35 a month. A Norwegian sailor who makes $8 to $10 a month considers himself well paid.

"A calculation was made some time ago from the actual facts, which showed that the cost of carrying a ton of freight from New York to Rio de Janeiro in an American ship was $7.50, in an English ship $5, in a Norwegian ship $4.10.

"That is the reason why the American line to Brazil is withdrawn and the business is now done by lines of English steamers. For that reason the Pennsylvania Railroad Company operates the Red Star line under the Belgian flag, although 90 per cent. of its stock is held in this country. For that reason money has found more profitable investments in the United States and has left the carrying trade to the English and Norwegians."

This summed up means that our ship builders are not going to wait for the Government to make donations to their ship yards, that ships can be built more cheaply in foreign yards than they can be in this country and that they can be more cheaply operated under other flags than they can under our own. The difference in favor of the foreign ship builders seems to be in the cost of labor, but men familiar with the subject of ship building say that the cost of labor, which is lower in Europe than in this country, is more than offset by the amount and quality of work done by the more skilful and intelligent American workmen skilled in the management of labor-saving machinery. Nearly all the first class ocean vessels built now are built of steel, and as it is a fact that steel can be and is made in this country now more cheaply than in any other country wouldn't this more than offset the difference in the cost of labor provided American steel makers would sell steel to American ship builders on the same terms they do to foreign builders? But assuming that our builders cannot build as cheaply as foreign builders can, and that we cannot, therefore, expect to see a merchant marine turned out from our yards, what is there to be done? Why simply amend or repeal the laws which prevent Americans from going abroad to buy ships, and let them buy them, and sail them under our flag. That would give us a marine of foreign built ships or it would force American builders to hustle and meet the prices of the foreign builders, which they can do if they will, and will do if forced to it.

Having ships it would then simply be the cost of manning the American ship and the foreign ship, respectively. But if we had ships and there were a corresponding demand for seamen at the wages we pay, wouldn't we soon so draw upon the seamen of foreign countries that they would be compelled to raise wages to hold the better class of seamen in their service? and would not this soon solve the wage question and deprive the foreign ship owners of the advantage now claimed for them? There is one thing certain, bounties and subsidies will not do it, for on the statement of facts and figures given by Mr. Curtis these must be kept up perpetually; in other words, the Government would have to continually pay gratuities equal to the difference in the cost of operating American and foreign ships, a proposi which no sane person would seriously entertain.

The Chicago *Chronicle* says Bryan does not own the Democratic party. Mr. Bryan doesn't put in any claim of that kind, but he has a pretty tight grip on it all the same.

## GENERAL OTIS DENIES.

As might have been expected Gen. Otis denies the truth of the statement in the "round robin" recently issued by a dozen or so newspaper correspondents in Luzon, that he would not permit the truth to be told about the situation there, and that he sent misleading reports. It was to be expected that he would make some denial of that kind, but there is plenty of corroborating evidence, some of the strongest of which comes from returning soldiers who served in Luzon and know what they are talking about.

Fred B. Hinchman is a citizen of Brooklyn, N. Y., to which he has just returned from Manila. He belonged to the Engineering corps, is a well known man in Brooklyn, and a man of more than ordinary intelligence, too. In an interview with a reporter of the *Eagle*, among other things he said:

"It is difficult to realize that practically the entire American people have been kept in ignorance of the true state of affairs in the Philippines for the last ten months, or since General Otis has been in command there. This, however, is the actual fact, as all who have recently returned from Manila see only too clearly. The failure to understand the situation seems to extend to the administration at Washington, and if Secretary Alger's assertion that all the information received has been made public is true, the administration should be relieved from much of the blame which is now falling upon it."

Speaking of Gen. Otis and the "round robin," he said:

"Not only have the reports published as having been received from Gen. Otis been quite incomplete, but in many important points, such as the health of the troops and the willingness of volunteers to remain, been absolutely and deliberately false. The protest signed by the various representatives of the press in Manila is gospel truth, but only a part of it. They only put the case mildly, well knowing, no doubt, that to state the facts fully and in detail would put a sudden end to their activities as journalists in the Philippine islands."

According to Mr. Hinchman the correspondents put it mildly, for half the truth has not been told.

Here is more testimony as to the deplorable condition of many of the soldiers as told by Gorman Towle, a member of the First Nebraska Regiment, just after his arrival at San Francisco:

"Nebraska has paid her share. How much people at home will never know until their warrior sons come back. Many have given their lives; many escaped with lives which will burden their days until the last hour comes, and not a man but has sacrificed years that outraged nature will deduct with compound interest from his declining age.

"The welcome orders came in providential season. The sick report increased appallingly, doctors were in despair. Nearly every man in the regiment was afflicted—malaria, dysentery, typhoid, acute indigestion, itch, tropical ulcers and plant poisoning added their burden to spirits on the ebb—and constitutions ran down. Doctors, when they dared to speak, charged the deplorable condition to the weeks of campaigning with no change of clothes, overwork, bad food or no food."

"Among officers and privates one may find a spirit of general disgust at the manner in which the campaign has been conducted. They say that upon these lines the war may drag along for ten years, with nothing to show for it at the end of that time but a stretch of devastated fields, with attacking troops more thoroughly knocked out than the insurgents."

General Otis may be a well meaning man, and may be doing the best he can, but what will his denial amount to in the face of such contradictory evidence as this, supporting the testimony of the newspaper correspondents, who could have had no motive in misrepresenting General Otis or the situation in Luzon? Verily half the truth has not been told about this horrid tragedy.

## THE STATE'S FINANCES.

For the information of prospective bidders on the $60,000 bonds to be issued for the purchase of the Caledonia farms, State Treasurer Worth has given the following statement, showing the present condition of the State's finances:

THE STATE'S DEBT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Four per cent. Consolidated Bonds, due 1910 | $3,370,850 |
| Six per cent. N. C. R. R. Construction Bonds, due 1919 | 2,720,000 |
| Non-interest-bearing outstanding Old Bonds, convertible into four per cent. Consolidated Bonds | 240,920 |
| Four per cent. Penitentiary Debt Bonds, issued May, 1899 | 110,000 |
| Total debt | $6,441,770 |

THE STATE'S INVESTMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 30,002 shares of stock N. C. R. R. Co., now worth | $4,800,320 |
| 12,666 shares of stock A. & N. C. R. R. Co., now worth | 316,650 |
| $136,750 of four per cent. State N. C. Consolidated Bonds, now worth | 147,700 |
| Present value of State's investments | $5,264,670 |

"This estimate is upon N. C. Railroad stock at 160 and A. & N. C. Railroad stock at $25 per share and N. C. four per cent. bonds at 108.

"The interest on the four per cent. consolidated bonds is amply provided for out of taxes for the purpose. The interest on the six per cent. construction bonds is paid out of the dividends on the State's stock in the N. C. Railroad, which by the terms of the lease to the Southern Railway Company is now $195,013, and is to $210,014 per year after 1901, for ninety-four years.

"The real and personal property of the State in 1898 was assessed at $265,867,198, which is not more than two-thirds its real value. The State collects a one-fourth of one per cent. tax on this assessed valuation. This ad valorem tax, together with the special privilege, license and other incomes, brought into the treasury in 1898 a total of $1,337,552.40, while for the same time the actual disbursements were $1,254,592.09 for all purposes, showing receipts in excess of disbursements of $82,960.31 for the year.

"From the above statement it will be seen that the entire State debt is less than $1,200,000. The issue of $60,000 of four per cent. State bonds to be awarded August 16th, 1899, like all North Carolina bonds, being exempt from all taxation, will make this issue a very desirable investment."

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— High Point *Enterprise*: The farmers of western Randolph tell the *Enterprise* that the corn crop is the best in that section that they have ever had.

— Concord *Times*: The drought in this section is getting to be a very serious thing. We have had no rain for weeks, and unless whe have some soon the crops will be utter failures.

— Charlotte *News*: Nearly 200 cars of melons passed through Charlotte Saturday. This is the best day's record of the season. So far, the shipments this year are about 400 cars ahead of the same season last year.

— Alleghany *Star*: The road along which S. M. Fulton and son brought a lot of diseased cattle several months ago from Florida has been quarantined from where they crossed Blue Ridge to Mr. Fulton's home, at Summerfield, Va. No cattle are allowed to cross their trail.

— Oxford *Ledger*: There was a severe storm in the vicinity of Fayetteville July 15th. As the storm was almost over Mr. W. A. Massey, a farmer living about a quarter of a mile from the station, went out into his yard to set up a bee hive, which had been blown over by the wind, and was struck and killed by lightning.

— Hendersonville *Times*: Some of the counties west of Asheville, through which run the Ducktown division of the Western North Carolina, are making weekly shipments of from one two carloads of chickens; Madison county, and those counties lying northeast of Asheville, are also contributing largely to the supply of a demand in this respect, which has never been fully met by our people. From the little town of Hickory, on the Western road, last season, was shipped, dressed and undressed, poultry to the amount of $20,000.

— Salisbury *Sun:* Saturday evening the negro who attempteg to assault the white girl at Albemarle was brought to Salisbury through the country. He was turned over to Sheriff Monroe and by him was taken to Charlotte Saturday night for safe keeping. The negro confessed that he had attempted to assault, and there was danger of his being lynched Saturday night had he remained in Albemarle. A crowd gathered there and, we learn, crowds were also being made up at Gold Hill and Concord to join the Albemarle crowd.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Mr. Elkana Hunsucker, who lives near Simpson bridge on the South Fork, says he is seventy-three years old, but he never before last week saw such a snake as he killed on Friday in his old kitchen or plunder house. It was a black snake, six feet long and as big around as his leg at the ankle. The snake was seen in the same house at threshing time last year and the thresher men wanted to kill it, but he pleaded for the snake and saved its life, as he wanted it to clean up the rats. It flourished and grew big on rat-meat. But recently Mrs. Hunsucker turned prosecutor, and alleged that the snake was eating her eggs and young chickens. This is where the snake made a bad mistake. Uncle Kany had given him full permission to "go ahead with his rat killing," but he could not stand Mrs. Hunsucker's pleading for her chickens and eggs. So the next time the snake came out for an airing, he fell upon him with a club. He says the snake had doubled its size in twelve months.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If Mr. McKinley's certificate of character for Alger is valid, then the contemptuous dismissal of that "faithful" servant is a disgrace. If Mr. McKinley's certificate is invalid, then what sort of President is Mr. McKinley.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—— Gold, they say, is a good thing for a creditor nation and a bad thing for a debtor nation. It has been repeatedly asserted of late that the United States is becoming a creditor nation, with Great Britain as our debtor. Shall we witness the transfer of the free silver agitation from the United States to England? The Bank of England bought $900,000 in gold in New York the other day, and paid a premium for it.—*Savannah News Dem.*

—— During the first twenty days of July, according to a dispatch from General Otis, forty-one inches of rain fell at Manila. The troops on outpost duty have suffered, and communication has been interrupted; but, adds the Military Governor, it is not so serious. Not at all! Not at all! To create a serious situation from the Otis point of view would require a Noachian flood clear to the mountian tops.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— "The number of Indians in this country, instead of decreasing," it is noted, "is slowly, but surely, growing larger. The records how show that there are 250,000 Indians in the Western States alone: and several thousand more dwell in other parts of the country. A prominent census bureau official estimates that the next census wiil include upward of 300,000 aborigines." How to stop their marvellous increase in the problem. Perhaps it might be as well to send some of them to take the place of striking coal miners in Illinois.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

## QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

**M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.**

Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, July 29-30.
Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 6-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 22.

R. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder.

### A Way to Wealth.

Upon one occasion the late Earl Poulett, who, by the way, was a great spendthrift, was paying his physician, and, on handing the medical gentleman 400 guineas in gold, asked him if he knew how to grow rich. The doctor replied in the negative, and the earl advised him never to pay an account by check, but always in coin, "for," he added, "the more you look at your money the less inclined you will be to part with it."

### Took Profits.

"There goes a man who made $200,000 out of a simple little invention."

"What did he invent?"

"He didn't invent anything. He was he promoter."—Ohio State Journal.


### For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †


## TWINKLINGS.

— "It's simply impossible for me to find bread for my family," said the loafer. "Same way here," remarked the grocer. "I have to work for it."

— She—"Have you sent any of your poems to the magazines?" He—"Yes, but merely as a guaranty of good faith and not necessarily for publication.

— Exact: Her Acquaintance—"How old is Miss Passe, anyhow?" Her Nearest Friend—"Forty-two, marked down to twenty-nine."—*Somerville (Mass.) Journal.*

— The Wife—"My husband has ceased to love me." The Maid—"How do you know?" The Wife—"It is impossible for me to make him miserable any more."—*New York World.*

— Mamma—"Ethel, what do you mean by shouting in that disgraceful fashion? See how quiet Willie is." Ethel—Of course he's quiet; that's our game. He's papa coming home late and I'm you."—*The Rival.*

— Prof. Gray—"By the way, Prof. Sage, what day of the month is it? To save my life I can't think." Prof. Sage—"It is the 20th. And that reminds me, what month is it?"—*Albany Press and Kickerbocker.*

— Aunt Jane—"That is a very decorous and modest bathing suit, Louise, and I quite approve of it." Louise—"I am glad you think it so proper, aunty, but it is my bicycle suit, you know."—*Leslie's Weekly.*

— "There's no estimating the amount of misery entailed by this loose system of divorce," said the earnest man. "No, sir!" cried the sour-faced one. "Many a divorced man marries again."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— "That new ladies' magazine proved a complete failure." "Did it? What was the cause?" "Why it was called 'The Age of Women,' and of course that's something the women don't want to come out."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*.

### Her Perfume Pad.

There is a little woman whom I know who has just had a most trying experience.

She has been reading a great deal about perfumes and how delightful and wholly proper it was to spread abroad a delicate fragrance wherever you went, and she thought that she would try it.

The articles that she consulted suggested sachet pads stuck in drawers and closets or even pinned upon clothes, and the little woman set about trying it.

Among the pads she manufactured was one long, slender arrangement, covered, for lack of better material, with gaudy calico on one side and a piece of blue denim on the other.

"As no one will ever see it, it makes no difference as to its covering," she thought, and then went and pinned the thing on the back of her sealskin coat.

The next day was Saturday, and about noon she received a note from her husband to the effect that if she would hurry down he would take her out to lunch and then to the matinee.

Hurry! She had not hurried for weeks as she did then and was down two whole minutes ahead of time.

Her husband nodded, with a smile, and they prepared to go out once more, when he stopped, with a little cry of amazement.

"My dear," he exclaimed. "what have you got on your back?"

His wife turned white as her collar and then went red again as she beheld, aloft in his hand, her gaudy sachet bag.

In her hurry she had quite forgotten its existence and had worn it all the way down to her husband's office. She sank down in a chair with a moan of absolute pain.

Then she reached over, grabbed the offending thing and threw it as far as her strength permitted.

She has not tried to start the perfume process since.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

### A New Fad In Letter Writing.

The girls have found a new wrinkle in letter writing which is intended principally to "simplify matters in corresponding with men," as one of them puts it concisely. They have grown weary of beginning their letters in the old fashioned way, because it's too formal in some cases and not formal enough in others. The problem used to be, "Shall I address him as 'My dear Mr. Rocks' or 'Dear Mr. Rocks?'" And in instances where the girl wrote to one of her sex it used to strike her this way: "She isn't my dear Mrs. Roaster. So why should I call her so?"

Some dainty dilettante has found a way out of the difficulty, and her sisters all over the country have been quick to act on her hint. Once her method of inviting a friend to run an errand for her was worded in the hackneyed style—thus:

MY DEAR MR. CYANIDE—Will you kindly get me the time tables of all the railroads running out of New York?

Now she starts right in with the first stroke of the pen and writes icily in this manner:

Will you kindly get me the time tables, Mr. Cyanide, of all the railroads, etc.?

This new style may save the writer from occasional embarrassment or help her to dodge a fine point now and then, but it strikes a chill to the marrow of the man who receives a letter opening in the manner described. A friend in good standing, for instance, does not like to be addressed in a way that may be construed as frigidly concise or inferentially flippant, as the case may be. It makes no difference whether he is Mr. Brown to the girl or just Tom. The effect is the same. If the girls persist in adopting the new departure, the men will have to get used to it. But it will be like taking medicine to some of them.—New York Press.

### Helpful Jewish Women.

A little club of Jewish women financiers in Chicago has successfully conducted a loan association which has been able to afford relief in cases of necessity without the beneficiaries feeling the stigma of charity recipients. This Jewish women's loan association is one of the most novel among women's organizations of the country and has only been in operation during the present winter.

The women have placed over $1,000 in small loans, and they have yet to suffer a loss. The loan association itself is composed of 50 women of the Seventh ward, with a large number of passive members, or contributors, who give the association sums ranging from 5 cents upward weekly. The association has over 40 men and women on its books at present. Ten dollars is the largest sum which the association will place at one time. It has never had to close its doors, even in the event of unusually large demands upon its cash. In such cases the directors borrow small sums from the business men of the neighborhood and continue its loans.

The association enables the small peddler to increase his stock when an increase means more profits and he has not the money to invest. He can take out $5 and make the additions to his stock that he cares to. Payment is on the installment plan and commences immediately, 25 cents a week for $5 and 50 cents for $10. When he has paid up the loan, he can take out another and make more additions to his stock in trade. Security is required, and the guarantors are carefully investigated. No interest is charged.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Squaring the Circle.

One day I happened to be looking at a pamphlet on the value of Pi, says Dr. John Fiske in The Atlantic, and should any of my readers ask what that might mean I should answer that Pi is the Greek letter which geometers use to denote the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter. Its value, expressed in figures, is 3.14159265358 and so on in an endless fraction. Is it not hard to see what there can be in such an innocent decimal to irritate human beings and destroy their peace of mind?

Yet so it is. Many a human life has been wrecked upon Pi. To a certain class of our fellow creatures its existence is maddening. It interferes with the success of a little scheme upon which they have set their hearts—nothing less than to construct a square which shall be exactly equivalent in dimensions to a given circle. Nobody has ever done such a thing, for it cannot be done. But when mathematicians tell these poor people that such is the case they howl with rage and, dipping their pens in gall, write book after book bristling with figures to prove that they have "squared the circle."

### Our Lips.

Dr. A. Bloch, the French anthropologist, attacks the theory that thick lips are a denotement of sensuality, while thin and delicate lips denote spirituality, firmness and elevated character. In a recent paper the scientist claims that the shape, size and color of the lips are purely race characteristics, and that in the hybrid peoples of Europe and America, where there has been such a general intermingling of races, a child may well inherit from not very remote ancestors lip forms that completely belie the actual character of the child, as indicated by the lip theory. Dr. Bloch's investigations satisfy him that really thick lips in the white races are always anomalies or freaks of nature.

### Too Deep For Mamma.

"I want to ask one more question," said little Frank as he was being put to bed.

"Well," acquiesced the tired mamma.

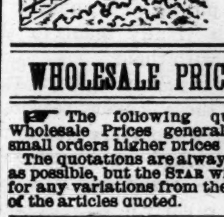
"When holes come in stockings, what becomes of the piece of stocking that was there before the hole came?"

When the conditions are right the light leap of a Chamois may start an avalanche which will bury a village alive. It takes but a little thing when the conditions are right to prostrate a healthy looking man. Hastily eaten meals, ill digested food, means a body ill nourished, a nervous system on starvation rations and the blood sluggish and corrupt.

There is no protection against the avalanche. There is protection against disease. When the nerves are unstrung, the mind is irritable, the stomach weak and distressed after eating, the brain dull and stupid, the conditions are ripe for serious illness. This may be averted and the system restored to sound health by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cleanses the blood, strengthens the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, nourishes the nerves, and produces sound and vigorous health.

"Six years ago last August," writes Mr. Daniel A. Carter, of Yost, Rowan Co., N. C., "I was attacked with malarial fever; was in bed nine days, and then taken with chills. Had this six months. My spleen became enlarged, and I was in bed off and on for four years. I went to the doctors and some of them said I had dyspepsia, others said I had liver trouble. So I paid out money and nothing did me any good. Last August two years ago, I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's medicines, and used ten bottles, and now I can do as big a day's work as any man. I am 32 years old. I now weigh 180 pounds."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser has been aptly termed "the Bible of the Body." It is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to defray expense of mailing *only*.



Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address, Doctor R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.


## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | | |
| 2 ℔ Jute | | @ | 6¾ |
| Standard | | @ | 7 |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | | |
| Hams ℔ ℔ | 12 | @ | 12¼ |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | | @ | 6¾ |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | | @ | 7¾ |
| DRY SALTED— | | | |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | 5½ | @ | 5⅞ |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | | @ | 5½ |
| BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— | | | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 25 | @ | 1 35 |
| New New York, each | | @ | 1 40 |
| New City, each | | @ | 1 40 |
| BEESWAX ℔ ℔ | | @ | 22 |
| BRICKS— | | | |
| Wilmington ℔ M | 5 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | | |
| North Carolina ℔ ℔ | 15 | @ | 18 |
| Northern | 20 | @ | 30 |
| CORN MEAL— | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | 47 | @ | 47½ |
| Virginia Meal | 47 | @ | 47½ |
| COTTON TIES—℔ bundle | | @ | 90 |
| CANDLES—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Sperm | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 8 | @ | 11 |
| CHEESE—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Northern Factory | 10½ | @ | 11½ |
| Dairy Cream | | @ | 13 |
| State | | @ | 10½ |
| COFFEE—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Laguyra | 12 | @ | 16 |
| Rio | 7½ | @ | 10 |
| DOMESTICS— | | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard | | @ | 5½ |
| Yarns. ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s | | @ | 70 |
| EGGS—℔ dozen | 10 | @ | 11 |
| FISH— | | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel | 22 00 | @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl. | 11 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel | 16 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl. | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel | 13 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ barrel | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | 5 00 | @ | 8 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg. | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ ℔ | 5 | @ | 10 |
| " Extra | 4 35 | @ | 4 50 |
| FLOUR—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Low grade | | @ | 3 00 |
| Choice | | @ | 3 50 |
| Straight | 4 00 | @ | 4 25 |
| First Patent | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| GLUE—℔ ℔ | 11 | @ | 13 |
| GRAIN—℔ bushel— | | | |
| Corn, from store, bgs—White | 52 | @ | 52½ |
| Car-load, in bgs—White | | @ | 52 |
| Oats, from store | 38 | @ | 40 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | | @ | 45 |
| Cow Peas | 65 | @ | 75 |
| HIDES—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Green salted | | @ | 6½ |
| Dry flint | | @ | 12½ |
| Dry salt | | @ | 9 |
| HAY ℔ 100 ℔s | | | |
| Clover Hay | 85 | @ | 90 |
| Rice Straw | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Eastern | 80 | @ | 85 |
| Western | 80 | @ | 85 |
| North River | 80 | @ | 85 |
| HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔ | | @ | 2¾ |
| LARD, ℔ ℔— | | | |
| Northern | 5 | @ | 7 |
| North Carolina | 6 | @ | 10½ |
| LIME, ℔ barrel | 1 15 | @ | 1 25 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft— | | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Rough edge Plank | 15 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 | @ | 23 00 |
| Scantling and Board, com'n | 14 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Common mill | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Fair mill | 6 50 | @ | 8 00 |
| Prime mill | 8 50 | @ | 10 00 |
| Extra mill | 10 00 | @ | 10 50 |
| MOLASSES ℔ gallon— | | | |
| Barbadoes, in hogshead | | @ | 25 |
| Barbadoes, in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Porto Rico, in hogsheads | 23 | @ | 30 |
| Porto Rico, in barrels | 25 | @ | 30 |
| Sugar House, in hogsheads | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Sugar House, in barrels | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in barrels | 15 | @ | 25 |
| NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis | 2 00 | @ | 2 10 |
| PORK, ℔ barrel— | | | |
| City Mess | 9 50 | @ | 10 00 |
| Rump | | @ | 9 50 |
| Prime | | @ | 9 00 |
| ROPE, ℔ ℔ | 10 | @ | 22 |
| SALT, ℔ sack, Alum | | @ | 1 10 |
| Liverpool | 75 | @ | 80 |
| American | 70 | @ | 75 |
| On 125 ℔ Sacks | | @ | 47½ |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Common | 1 60 | @ | 2 25 |
| Cypress Saps | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd | 5¾ | @ | 5⅞ |
| Standard A | 5 | @ | 5¼ |
| White Extra C | 5 | @ | 5¼ |
| Extra C, Golden | | @ | 5 |
| C, Yellow | | @ | 4¾ |
| SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern | 3¼ | @ | 4 |
| STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel | 6 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| R. O. Hogshead | | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping | | @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Palme | | @ | 7 00 |
| Mill, Fair | | @ | 6 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Inferior to ordinary | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed | | | |
| ℔ M 6x24 heart | 7 50 | @ | 8 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| 5x24 Heart | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| " Sap | 4 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| 6x24 Heart | 6 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| TALLOW, ℔ ℔ | | @ | 6 |
| WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 | @ | [illegible]00 |
| WOOL per ℔—Unwashed | 15 | @ | 17 |

# COMMERCIAL.

## WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE. July 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 39½ cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks and 39 cents per gallon bid for country casks. Sales at 40¼@39¾ cents.

ROSIN—Market steady at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.50 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.10 for Dip and $2.20 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 25½@25c; rosin quiet at 92½@97½c; tar quiet at $1.10; crude turpentine steady at $1.00@1.50.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits Turpentine | 64 |
| Rosin | 415 |
| Tar | 76 |
| Crude Turpentine | 30 |

Receipts same day last year.—110 casks spirits turpentine, 125 bbls rosin, 135 bbls tar, 37 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 3 7-16 | cts. ℔ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 4 13-16 | " " |
| Low Middling | 5 7-16 | " " |
| Middling | 5⅞ | " " |
| Good Middling | 6¼ | " " |

Same day last year middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Extra prime, $1.00@1.10 per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.10@1.e2½. Virginia—Extra prime, 75@80c; fancy, 95c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $2.25 to $3.25; six inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

## FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Money on call easier at 3½@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand, 484@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 485@485½ and 488½. Commercial bills 484@484½. Silver certificates 60@61. Bar silver 60⅜. Mexican dollars 48. Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. 2's, registered, 100¾; U. S. 3's, registered, 108¼; do. coupon, 109; U. S. new 4's, registered, 129; do. coupon, 130; U. S. old 4's, registered, 112¼; do. coupon, 113½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¼; do. coupon, 112⅝; N. C. 6's 127½; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 109½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 48; Chesapeake & Ohio 28½; Manhattan L 118; N. Y. Central 140⅜; Reading 20½; do. 1st preferred 59½; St. Paul 132⅛; do. preferred 173; Southern Railway 11¼; do. preferred 51¾; American Tobacco, 97½; do. preferred 141; People's Gas 118; Sugar 157; do. preferred 117; T. C. & Iron 69¼; U. S. Leather 6¼; do. preferred 72¼; Western Union 90.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, July 25.—Spirits turpentine steady at 39c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, July 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 40½c; sales 110 casks; receipts 2,207 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged sales 1,489 bales; receipts 6,184 barrels.

## COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Speculation on the cotton exchange to day was not over active, nor did the scope of speculation call forth much comment. Whether of bullish or bearish belief, traders were cautious, influence being of a singularly conflicting turn. The call developed a steady tone, with prices one point higher to one point lower. Near the end of the session prices went off several points on liquidation. The market closed barely steady at a net loss of three to seven points.

NEW YORK July 25.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6⅛c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; July 5.45c, August 5.45, September 5.50c, October 5.65c, November 5.70c, December 5.74c, January 5.79c, February 5.82c, March 5.86c, April 5.90c, May 5.93c.

Spot cotton closed quiet and 1-16c lower; middling uplands 6⅛c; middling gulf 6⅜c; sales 232 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 2,688 bales; exports to Great Britain 629 bales; exports to the Continent 1,850 bales; stock, 147,984 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 990 bales; exports to Great Britain 729 bales; exports to the Continent 1,850 bales; stock 403,730 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 5,613 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,933 bales; exports to France 200 bales; exports to the Continent 4,405 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 8,300,708 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,469,436 bales; exports to France 788,851 bales; exports to the Continent 2,798,433 bales.

July 25.—Galveston, easy at 5⅞c, net receipts — bales; Norfolk, steady at 5 15-16c, net receipts 326 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅜c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts 46 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5⅞, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, dull at 6⅜c, net receipts 32 bales; Savannah, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 28 bales; New Orleans, dull at 5¾c, net receipts 564 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5⅞c, net receipts — bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 142 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6¼c, net receipts 141 bales; Charleston, quiet, net receipts 10 bales.

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Mornin Star.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Flour was moderately active and firmer for spring patents; Minnesota patents $3 75@3 90. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 77½c; options opened steady on smaller Northwest receipts; they subsequently broke under liquidation and disappointing late French cables, but finally recovered; chief among the stimulating influences were small primary receipts; the close was strong at ¼@½c net advance; sales—July closed 76¼c; September closed 76½c; December closed 78½c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 38¼; options opened steady and after a sharp break under liquidation recovered with wheat and less favorable crop news and closed firm at unchanged prices; July closed 37c; September closed 37¼c; December closed 36¼c. Oats—Spot weaker; No. 2 28¼; options quiet. Lard easy; Western steam $5 65; refined easy. Cotton seed oil quiet. Rice firm. Butter barely steady; Western creamery 15@18c; State dairy 13@17. Cheese firm; large white 8¾c. Potatoes quiet; prime $1 00@1 75; fancy $2 00@2 20; Southern sweets $3 00@4 00. Cabbage steady. Freights to Liverpool—cotton by steam 15c, nominal, Coffee—Spot Rio dull and easy; mild quiet. Sugar—Raw quiet but steady; refined steady.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Unexpectedly light receipts and further reports of damage from the Northwest caused a rally in wheat to-day. September closed at an advance of ½c. Corn and oats rose ½c each. Provisions suffered from liquidation. Pork lost 12½c, lard 5 to 7½c and ribs 2½c.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet and easy. Wheat—No. 2 spring 70c; No. 3 spring 69@69½c; No. 2 red 70½@71½c. Corn—No. 2 32@32¼c. Oats—No. 2 24¼@24½c; No. 2 white 26; No. 3 white 22½@26c. Pork, per bbl, $8 80@8 85. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 35@5 45. Short rib sides, loose $5 00@5 05. Dry salted shoulders, $5 37½@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 30@5 40. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 26.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 July 70, 70¾, 69⅜, 70⅜@70¾; September 70⅜@70½, 71⅜, 70⅛, 71¼@71⅜c; December 72⅜@72½, 73¼@73⅜, 72⅛, 73¼c. Corn—No. 2 July 32⅛, 32⅜@32½, 31⅝, 32⅜c; September 31⅝@31¾, 32, 31⅜@31½, 32c; December 29⅞@30, 30½, 29¾, 30⅜@30½c. Oats—No. 2 July 24¾, 25, 24½, 24⅞; September 19⅜, 19½@19⅝, 19¼, 19½@19⅝c; December 19¾, 19⅞, 19¾, 19⅞c; May 21½, 21⅞, 21½, 21⅞c. Pork, per bbl—September $9 00, 9 05, 8 80, 9 00; October $9 07½, 9 07½, 8 82½, 8 92½. Lard, per 100 lbs—September $5 47½, 5 50, 5 37½, 5 42½; October $5 50, 5 50, 5 45, 5 47½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—September $5 12½, 5 25, 5 12½, 5 15; October $5 20, 5 22½, 5 15, 5 20c.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged Wheat dull—Spot and month 71⅜@71½c; August 71⅜@71¾c; September 72⅞@73½c. Southern wheat by sample 65@72c; southern on grade 68@72c. Corn dull—Mixed spot, 36@36⅛c; July 36@36⅛c; August 36@36⅛c; September 36¼@36⅜c. Southern white corn 40½@41c. Oats dull and easy—No. 2 white 30½@31c.

### The Melon Market.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Muskmelons are without further change; far Southern stock rarely worth expenses. Watermelons were easier. Muskmelons, Jersey, per half-barrel crate, 75c@$1 00; do., Baltimore, and other Maryland per bushel, 75c@$1 00; do, per carrier, 75c@$1 25; do., Virginia, per carreir, 25@75c; do., per basket, 25@75c; do., per barrel, 50c@$1 25. Watermelons, per car load, $100@200; do. per 100, $10 00@25 00.

## FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 25, 4 P. M. Cotton—Spot in fair demand; prices unchanged. American middling 3⅜d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,400 bales American. Receipts 6,000 bales, including 3,000 American.

Futures opened quiet and closed quiet but steady at the advance. American middling (l. m. c.) July 3 19 64d buyer; July and August 3 18-64@3 19-64d buyer; August and September 3 17-64@3 18-64d buyer; September and October 3 15-64@3 16-64d buyer; October and November 3 15 64@3 16-64d buyer; November and December 3 14-64@3 15 64d buyer; December and January 3 14-64@3 15 64d buyer; January and February 3 14 64@3 15-64d buyer; February and March 3 15-64@3 16-64d seller; March and April 3 16-64d buyer; April and May 3 17-64@3 18-64d seller; May and June 3 17-64@3 18-64d buyer.

## MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr E A Hawes, Black, Clear Run, James Madden.

## MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 26, 1899.

STEAMSHIPS.

Morgan, 537 tons, Anthony, Navassa Guano Co.

SCHOONERS.

Lina C Kaminski, 421 tons, Ray, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Gem, 584 tons, Foss, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Guldaas (Nor), 592 tons, Hawlan, Heide & Co.

BARGES.

Maria Dolores, 610 tons, Bonneau, Navassa Guano Co.


1831 *Sixty-Ninth Year.* 1899

THE

## Country Gentleman,

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It will be seen that the difference between the cost of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN and that of other agricultural weeklies (none of which even attempts to cover the agricultural *news* of the day) may readily be reduced, by making up a small Club, to

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# BUSINESS LOCALS

# IN "THE MORNING STAR"

## COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

## NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

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**All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.**

We now offer the following valuable property:

**Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.**

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

**Farm of 143 Acres**

in Long Creek village. Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

**2,000 Acres of Land**

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same: two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

**House in Kenansville.**

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

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One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

**Property in Burgaw.**

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting rail road, and it is a corner lot.

**Farm at Burgaw.**

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

**Tobacco and Truck Farm**

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

**A Nice Farm.**

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty-two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

**A Real Bargain.**

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

**Farm Near Ashton.**

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

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THE KNOWLEDGE THAT AVAILS.

I do not know if other eyes
Have caught the blue of bluest skies,
That so a rarer beauty lies
In their depths than in thine,
Or if there be a fairer face,
Or one might hold in dear embrace
A lovelier form, instinct with grace
That's more divine.

I do not know if some may break
More hearts than throb for thy sweet sake,
If some more easily could make
Our joys to overflow.
If there are other lips to kiss
That yield a livelier joy than this,
That it were loss of heaven to miss,
I do not know.

But this I know, how oft I swear
Thou only art sweet, true and fair,
Thou only art beyond compare,
Who set'st my heart aglow.
I know there is none like to thee,
I know I say so constantly,
And therefore it is well with me;
That's what I know.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

## STEVENS' STORY.

There was only one real trouble with Bob Stevens, which was that he had a story to tell. And indeed this would have been all well enough if he could ever have disposed of it—that is, if he could ever have told it. But fate must have meditated a revenge upon Stevens. She must have decreed that he should never finish his recital. The fact is he was slow. He was too exact, and too much exactness is a fatal disease—a consumption when it fastens itself upon art. We may praise an exact man for his pains, but we deplore his tediousness.

A reporter told me he would get Stevens' story, give him all the time he wanted and print the thing in a Monday morning edition of his paper, that being the day when there was room for almost anything, and he made an appointment with him. But Stevens got drunk before he had entered upon his home stretch, and the reporter found he held a tailless kite whirling in the air.

It was a California story, relating to the early days of that wonderful country, and I have since discovered that life is full of unfinished California stories. I don't know why a man can't finish a California story. He can finish an Arkansas story or a Texas story, but there is something the matter with a California story. Stevens had lived a long time in the town. The people were peaceable and industrious, and for years they were disposed to listen to his story; they had given him every opportunity a man could desire; they had even encouraged him, but he always fell down. No one charged the fault to him—that is, directly—but every one felt that a man, regardless of circumstances, should be to some extent the master of his own story. It seemed, though, that Stevens never could be the master of his narrative, and it became a joke throughout a community marked for its whimsical love of humor. Whenever an important stranger came to town it was regarded as wit to introduce him to Stevens and ask for the story. Although this was often repeated, Stevens never seemed to appreciate the fact that he was the object of ridicule. How often have I seen him "wallop" the tobacco about in his mouth with pleasure at the thought that his time had come at last, and how familiar were his introductory words:

"It may not be of vital interest, you understand—but you never can tell what a vital interest is till you have heard it, for a story is not a story till it's told—but it was in 1849. Now of course there are thousands of men in this community who have grown up since then certainly, for as you can well see I am no youngster, and they may and indeed they have not any patience with things that took place way back there, but we haven't the time to take them into account. I have begun to gauge a man's intelligence—surely a young man's—by the way he listens to something told by older men. Well"—

"But are you certain, Bob, it was in 1849?" some one at this point invariably would ask. Here a look of trouble would come into the narrator's eyes.

"Why, of course I know what year it was. I have have all my life made it a point never to tell a thing that hasn't been thoroughly verified in my own mind."

"But you know a man is likely to be mistaken."

"Oh, I know that as well as anybody, and no one could be more careful than I am, because I—I wouldn't mislead a child if I could avoid it."

"The misleading of a child is a graver offense in the sight of the Lord than the misleading of a man," an authority on morals and early frosts would here remark.

"That's true," Stevens would declare. "I know it, and whenever I talk to children I always bear that fact in mind. I"—

"But your story, Bob? We all want to hear it."

"Yes; all right. I suppose many of you older men remember old Leatherhead Dawson. Lived out here on the old military road. He"—

"Is he the man who owned the two headed calf?"

"It was a two headed pig."

"No; it was a calf."

"Well, now, hold on. I ought to know, for he and I were"—

"I'll bet you $10 it was a calf."

On several occasions the money was put up, but it could never be settled, though Stevens always maintained, and sometimes with violence, that the freak was a pig. Once he called Sam Dabney a liar, and any one who knows the Dabney family can well imagine what the result might have been had not some one suggested a drink all around.

As Stevens became older he became morbid. Once he armed himself and swore some one in that town must hear the end of the story. The mayor, as dry a fellow as ever tilted a jug, called for volunteers, and one man came forward, or rather was pushed forward. He was turned over to Stevens, and the others withdrew. The story had proceeded, as was said, past the fifth trot, through the hobble and into the leisurely walk when Stevens discovered that the man was a deaf mute. He sued the mayor, but justice in that community was slow, and the case never came to trial. In a whimsical community the sleep of the law is sound, and often Justice sits nodding in the lazy sunlight.

Stevens was an expert accountant, but he was usually out of employment. It is singular that the most competent man in a whimsical community is the first to lose his job and the last to regain it. I don't understand why this fact has not been treated by the political economist. Perhaps he will take it up when it becomes more obvious and less interesting. Well, the proprietor of a large hardware establishment offered Stevens the position of bookkeeper. The post was accepted. Stevens worked hard, and out of this application of the mind seemed to grow a recognition of the fact that he had been the butt of the neighborhood. So a long time passed, and he said not a word about his story.

"If I had my life to live over," he was heard to remark, "I wouldn't have a story. Look at old man Culpepper—never had a story and is dying of old age, rich and happy—more than that, respected."

The proprietor of the hardware store more than once declared he could not get along without Stevens. "I don't see how I ever conducted my business without him," he would say. "Why, he is a positive rest to me."

Stevens heard of this and was greatly encouraged. He said that at last his life was about to amount to something. One day he asked for an advance in salary and was delighted to note the cheerfulness with which the proprietor agreed.

One snowy day, a day on which the dreariness of the outside world makes the inside world to cheerful, Stevens put down his pen and turning to a friend who happened to be present slowly shook his head and remarked, "I should think my success entitles me to all the privileges other men enjoy."

"What are you going to do?" the friend asked, observing that he was putting on his coat.

"I am going to assert my rights."

"What sort of rights?"

"The rights of an American citizen."

"But haven't you been enjoying those rights?"

"Not by a long shot. I have been hampered, smothered, and I can't stand it any longer."

"But hold on! What are you going to do?"

"I am going to tell the boss my story," said Stevens, an ashy determination spreading over his face. The friend called after him to stop. "Think of your family!" he exclaimed. But Stevens did not heed him. He walked up to the proprietor, who sat dreamily beside the stove.

"Mr. Cragmore, are you busy?" asked he.

"Oh, not at all! Sit down."

"Can you give me a moderate bit of your time?"

"Certainly. Help yourself."

"You like my work, I am led to infer."

"Charmed with it, sir."

"Thank you. And now I am going to show my confidence in you. Of course this may not interest thousands of men who have grown up since that time, for younger men always show their lack of intelligence by sniffing at things that happened long ago—but who can tell whether or not a thing is interesting till he hears it? For a story is not a story till it's told. So we will put that fact aside as settled. But in 1849"—

The proprietor scrambled out of his chair. "Mr. Stevens," said he, "we don't need your services any longer."

Everybody agreed that it was Stevens' own fault. He never had the tact to let well enough alone. Strange fellow! Fate must have tittered in her handkerchief when he was born. He lived a long time; didn't die until recently. The judge of his circuit sat beside him, I am told. "You won't leave me," said Stevens.

"Not till the end," the judge answered.

"Thank you," said Stevens, feebly pressing his hand. "Yes, you are my friend. Bend over."

The judge bent over, and Stevens began:

"Of course it may not be of interest to many a man who"—

"I must go," said the judge.

Yes, Stevens must have been a peculiar fellow; but, then, the community was whimsical.—Opie Read in Chicago Post.

**New York's Early Social Life.**

"One cannot think without a smile of the small efforts to break into the life of toil which built up the golden foundation of New York city's enormous wealth," writes Euretta Van Vorst in The Ladies' Home Journal. "To be 'invited to tea' was a very usual and acceptable way of entertaining. The dinner hour, which extreme fashion made as late as 3 o'clock in deference to foreign tastes, was unsuitable to men who were pillars of the country's commerce. The light meal, eaten from the shining mahogany board, was considered ample as far as viands went, and the grace with which the hostess asked if you would take 'tea or coffee, sugar and cream' made those harmless liquids sufficiently delightful.

"To be asked to 'spend an evening' meant usually a more formal and less assured pleasure. Sitting round a hospitable board relaxed stiffness. Whist or 'a little music' made very gently and shyly by the daughters of the family were the regular sources of entertainment. Refreshments, handed by neat maids or solemnly dignified butlers, closed the evening's festivity at an early hour. Unhappy youths had of necessity to study, among polite accomplishments, how to hold their plates and yet eat from them, how to aid the nearest ladies and at the same time keep possession of a cup and saucer."

**Redeveloping Poor Negatives.**

An amateur sometimes keeps very poor negatives because they are of subjects he cannot easily duplicate. Such negatives may be much improved and if not too poor converted into fairly good negatives by redeveloping them in old hydrochinon. Make a 10 per cent solution of citric acid and one of red potassium prussiate. Make up a solution of 2¾ ounces of used hydrochinon developer, one ounce of the citric acid solution, one ounce of the red prussiate of potash solution and 2½ ounces of water. The ingredients should be mixed in the order given.

Place the negative, without washing, in this solution and develop for from three to ten minutes, keeping the tray in motion, as during development. Handle the plate with rubber finger tips or with a plate lifter. When the negative is redeveloped enough, fix for three minutes in a weak hypo bath—one ounce hypo to ten of water—and wash for half an hour in running water. The operation may be repeated if the negative is not yet satisfactory. This formula may also be used for intensifying weak negatives.—Harper's Round Table.

**The Peacock Throne.**

Of all the Persian crown jewels the peacock throne is the most magnificent. It is entirely of silver, a great camp bed structure, but modeled in lovely designs. It is incrusted from end to end and from top to bottom with diamonds. At the back is a star of brilliants that makes you blink. The rug on which the shah sits is edged with precious stones, and the pillow on which he reclines is covered with pearls.

The peacock throne and its trimmings and trappings if sold in open market would bring over $15,000,000.

**Like a Dream.**

Wellfixed—What did McSwatters say when you gave him that ten you borrowed?

Hardup—He closed his eyes and murmured, "Don't wake me up yet."—Syracuse Herald.

Cannel coal was once used as a substitute for candles, because it can be cut into blocks or strips and burns with a clear yellow flame. Its real name is candle coal.

Undulating land is better for the growth of crops than a level soil.

THE CORSET.

**A Legend That It Originated as an Instrument of Punishment.**

As a gray and obliging old merchant prince of Fourth street sat with his feet comfortably elevated in his office the other day one of his clerks stole in to ask something about a big shipment of corsets just in from France. When the clerk had withdrawn, the obliging old prince remarked:

"Now, there is an ever swelling and ever tightening subject for you—corsets! An old tradition runs to the effect that a butcher in the thirteenth century invented a corset as a mode of punishment for his wife. It seems he was at his wits' end to put a stop to the loquacity of his better half, and the barbarian invented an instrument of torture in the corset line which literally took the breath out of her. Other husbands followed his example and shut their wives up in the same kind of a portable prison. But the daughters of Eve have a singular knack of turning everything to their own advantage and finally managed to make this an instrument of vanity. Doctors have at all times been the sworn enemies of corsets, possibly ignoring the fact that they were invented—or said to be invented—by one of their own sex. It is said of the celebrated naturalist, M. Cuvier, that he met a pale and fragile beauty in the Garden of Plants. She admired a full blown rose. 'Madame,' said the savant, 'this flower is your image. You were like it yesterday; it will resemble you tomorrow.' The next day the naturalist brought her to look at the same flower, which was now dying on its stem. Without a word he showed her a ligature made in the center of the stem which was the cause of the sudden catastrophe. But women have never given up and probably never will give up their favorite instrument of torture."—Cincinnati Enquirer.


## Botanic Blood Balm

(B. B. B.)

# THE NEW BLOOD CURE FREE.

**A Cure for Blood and Skin Diseases, Eczema, Ulcers, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Cancer, Kidney Trouble, Boils, Malaria, Rheumatism.**

**A Trial Treatment Sent Privately by Mail Free to All Who Suffer.**

If any man or woman suffering from any Blood or Skin Trouble will write us we will send them free of charge and prepaid to destination a trial bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), the famous Southern Blood Remedy. It has permanently cured thousands of cases, some of 20 years' standing, and after doctors, hospitals and patent medicines had failed. Remedy has been thoroughly tested for past 30 years and is perfectly safe to take by old or young. Blood Balm is an honest, inexpensive remedy that you may test before you part with your money.

**Cures Made by Blood Balm.**

Allan Grant of Sparta, Ga., cured of painful sore on lip called epithe'ial cancer; Julia E. Johnson, Stafford P. O., S. C., cured of a terrible itching eczema of 13 years' standing; W. A. Bryant, Moody, Tex., cured of salt rheum on hand. B. W. Beazley of Americus, Ga., suffered with sores all over his body eating into holes. Blood Balm cured him; sound and well. L. H. Sewell of Atlanta, Ga., cured by four bottles of a terrible eating ulcer on leg. S. W. Pops of Jackson, Ga., had violent skin disease, entire body almost a scab, yet permanently cured by B. B. B. J. J. Head of Athens, Ga., had eczema on hands, arms and legs, suffered five years, tried doctors and patent medicines. Blood Balm cured him, only a few scars remaining where the sores had healed. Mrs. W. J. Steed of Augusta, Ga., had recurring boils was cured by only five bottles three years ago, Perfectly well since. Mrs. M. L. Adams of Freedonia, Ala., had deadly cancer, was given up to die by nine doctors, yet was cured by Botanic Blood Balm. W. P. McDaniel of Atlanta, cured of rheumatism, but what more need we say? We could fill this paper with wonderful cures, and remember, all these troubles are caused by Bad Blood in the system, and Blood Balm cures because it forces all the poison outward, hence there cannot be a return of the symptoms.

Don't trifle with blood troubles, and remember, even if sarsaparilla, tonics, doctors and salves have failed in your case, that B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—is different from anything else, and cures, to stay cured, by expelling the poisonous matter from the blood. This is the only remedy that cures in this way.

**How to Obtain Blood Balm.**

**Write for Free Trial Bottle.**

If you are satisfied that Botanic Blood Balm is what you need you will find large bottles for sale by all druggists for $1.00, or six bottles (full treatment) $5.00. For free trial bottle address Blood Balm Co., 149 Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga., and bottle and medical book will be sent, all charges prepaid. Describe your trouble and we will include free personal medical advice. we su je 28 1y


STATEMENT OF

## Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business June 30th, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

*RESOURCES.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans | | $ 731,348.18 |
| Overdrafts | | 10.75 |
| U. S. Bonds (at par) | | 95,600.00 |
| Banking House and Fixtures | | 10,000.00 |
| Due from app'd res've agt's | $ 57,645.53 | |
| Due from other banks | 109,085.44 | |
| Cash on hand | 88,517.73 | 255,248.70 |
| Total | | $1,092,207.63 |

*LIABILITIES.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital | | $ 125,000.00 |
| Surplus and undivided profits | | 92,587.66 |
| Circulation | | 41,040.00 |
| Deposits U. S. Treas. | $ 50,000.00 | |
| Deposits from Banks | 119,111.04 | |
| Deposits from individuals | 664,468.93 | 833,579.97 |
| Total | | $1,092,207.63 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| | June 30, '97. | June 30, '98. | June 30, '99 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total deposits | $520,090 | $550,000 | $833,000 |
| Surplus and net profit | 66,690 | 78,690 | 92,587 |

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. jy 4 tf


## Piedmont Springs.

FINEST OF

**MINERAL WATERS.**

**Magnificent Mountain Climate.**

**HOTEL FIRST-CLASS. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 300 GUESTS.**

**Rates Reasonable.**

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER GIVING ANALYSIS OF WATER AND ENDORSEMENTS FROM SOME OF THE LEADING MEN OF THE STATE.

**W. P. HALYBURTON,**

**Proprietor,**

Postoffice, Piedmont Springs, N. C.
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## Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

For Girls. Re-opens Sept. 28, 1899. 37th year.
Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
Miss E. D. HUNTLEY, Associate Principal.
122 and 124 W Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
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## EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL.

Near Alexandria, Virginia.
L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.
A Preparatory School For Boys.
The 61st year opens September 27, 1899.
Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.
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## College of William and Mary,

**Williamsburg, Va.**

Two hundred and seventh session.
Total expenses per session, including books:
**Normal Course, .....$108.00**
**Collegiate Course, $162.00**

Session begins first Thursday in October. Send for Catalogue.

LYON G. TYLER,
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SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

## North, South and Southwest.

**Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.**

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

## ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

**Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.**

| South Bound Daily No. 52. | MAIN LINE. | North Bound Daily No. 53. |
|---|---|---|
| 6 50 p m | Ar......Wilmington......Lv | 9 00 a m |
| 3 50 p m | Lv......Fayetteville......Ar | 12 10 a m |
| 3 45 p m | Ar......Fayetteville......Lv | 12 28 p m |
| 2 30 p m | Lv........Sanford........Lv | 1 43 p m |
| 12 42 p m | Lv........Climax........Lv | 3 44 p m |
| 12 13 p m | Lv......Greensboro......Ar | 4 15 p m |
| 11 55 a m | Ar......Greensboro......Lv | 4 25 p m |
| 11 07 a m | Lv......Stokesdale......Lv | 5 12 p m |
| 10 36 a m | Lv......Walnut Cove......Lv | 5 44 p m |
| 10 09 a m | Lv......Rural Hall......Lv | 6 13 p m |
| 8 45 a m | Lv.......Mt. Airy.......Ar | 7 35 p m |
| **South Bound Daily No. 64.** | **BENNETTSVILLE.** | **North Bound Daily No. 65.** |
| 8 00 a m | Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar | 7 15 p m |
| 9 07 a m | Lv.......Maxton.......Lv | 6 15 p m |
| 9 35 a m | Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv | 5 35 p m |
| 10 20 a m | Lv......Hope Mills......Lv | 4 52 p m |
| 10 40 a m | Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv | 4 33 p m |
| No. 46 | | No. 47. |
| **South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.** | **MADISON BRANCH.** | **North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.** |
| 5 30 p m | Ar........Ramseur........Lv | 6 40 a m |
| 3 50 p m | Lv........Climax........Ar | 8 25 a m |
| 2 40 p m | Lv......Greensboro......Ar | 9 17 a m |
| 2 30 p m | Ar......Greensboro......Lv | 9 35 a m |
| 1 15 p m | Lv......Stokesdale......Lv | 11 07 a m |
| 12 30 p m | Lv........Madison........Ar | 11 55 a m |

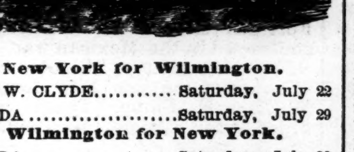
Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railrord, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

THE

## Clyde Steamship Co.

**NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.**



**New York for Wilmington.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| GEO. W. CLYDE | Saturday, | July 22 |
| ONEIDA | Saturday, | July 29 |

**Wilmington for New York.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ONEIDA | Saturday, | July 22 |
| GEO. W. CLYDE | Saturday, | July 29 |

**Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| GEO. W. CLYDE | Tuesday, | July 25 |
| ONEIDA | Tuesday, | Aug. 1 |

Steamers do not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jy 21 tf


GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS

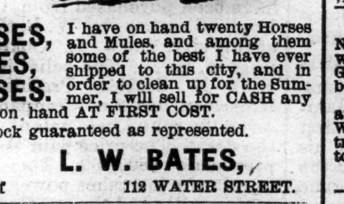
# QUINA-LAROCHE

Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the **Best Tonic** for Convalescents from **Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever** and **All Malarial Troubles**; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire System.

**Paris: 22 Rue Drouot**

**E. Fougera & Co.,** 26-30 N. William St. New York

no 9 9m we



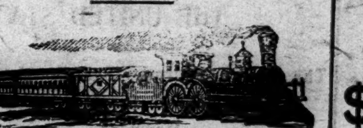
**HORSES, MULES, HORSES.** I have on hand twenty Horses and Mules, and among them some of the best I have ever shipped to this city, and in order to clean up for the Summer, I will sell for CASH any animal on hand AT FIRST COST.

All stock guaranteed as represented.

**L. W. BATES,**
jy 14 tf 112 WATER STREET.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.


## ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



**Schedule In Effect June 12, 1899.**

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.37 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.20 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.25 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 7.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsvile 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

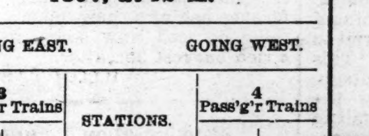
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
je 11 tf

## Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

**Time Table No. 3.**



**To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.**

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

| 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive | 3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave | STATIONS. | 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive | 4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | P. M. | | A. M. | A. M. |
| ........ | 3 40 | Goldsboro | 11 05 | ........ |
| ........ | 4 32 | Kinston | 10 12 | ........ |
| 5 35 | 5 45 | Newbern | 8 57 | 9 10 |
| 6 57 | 7 02 | Morehead City. | 7 42 | 7 47 |
| P. M. | P. M. | | A. M. | A. M. |

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.


BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

**CURE YOURSELF!** Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

**Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.


## The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

HAS PAID OUT TO DEPOSITORS IN THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS—

**$16,714.00.** *DID YOU GET ANY OF THAT MONEY? IF NOT, WHY NOT?*

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY FIRST, BEGIN TO DRAW INTEREST AT RATE OF **4 per cent.** PER ANNUM. je 28 tf


# A. D. Brown,

## UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' White Lisle Richelieu Vests, Ladies' Gauze Vests high neck and long and short sleeves, Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, Misses White Jersey Ribbed Vests, Children's Fine Summer Vests, both short and long sleeves. Boys' Brown Balbriggan Shirts. Gent's Brown Balbriggan Shirts and Pants. Gent's Pepperell Jean Bleached Drawers. Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers

## Corsets.

We carry all the popular brands, such C. B., Warner's, R. & G., American Lady, Royal Worcester, and "Her Majesty."

# Our 50c

VENTILATED CORSET CAN'T BE MATCHED.

**Colored Summer Wash Goods.**—Big reduction all through the Department.

**Mattings, Mattings.**—We invite you to examine our line and we will give you close prices on the best goods. Napier and Cocoa Matting for offices.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

## A. D. BROWN.

jy 16 tf

## The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

**NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.**

Before stock taking August 1st, we will offer Bargains in Dress Goods, Silks, Summer Lawns, Piques and all Wash Goods.

## Special Inducements are also offered

in Mattings, Carpets, Trunks, Window Shades, Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, and Floor Oil Cloth.

New line of Ladies' Shell Combs and Neckwear just received. Full assortment Ladies' Bathing Suits and Caps.

## The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

jy 19 tf

# Seashore Hotel,

**WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.**

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Prop.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

THE SEASHORE HOTEL opened June 1st, season of 1899. The Hotel is handsomely furnished and fitted with all the conveniences and improvements of modern times. Only half hour's ride from Wilmington, N. C.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH is not only noted for its Cooling Summer Breezes and matchless view of the Grand Old Atlantic Ocean, but it is the

## Most Famous Summer Resort on the Continent.

Nothing will be left undone by the management of the Seashore to promote the comfort of its guests. The Cuisine is up to the highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by Artesian Well.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES FROM CHARLOTTE, GREENSBORO, RALEIGH, GOLDSBORO AND OTHER POINTS.

## SURF BATHING----STILL WATER BATHING.

je 6 tf

## ELIZABETH COLLEGE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

**"The Vassar of the South."**

One of the few schools for women in the United States which employ ONLY specialists, its teachers representing universities of international reputation in the United States and four foreign countries.

Its graduate certificate in Music admits to Berlin and Leeds, and in Art to Vienna. Degree and Elective Courses. Students attend their own Church.

A handsome brick, fire-proof building, with every modern comfort and elegantly furnished. A special care for the individual student.

In Western North Carolina, famous for its fine climate. In the suburbs of a cultured and charming city. Rates from $238 to $400.

NEW DIRECTOR OF MUSIC, C. R. FISHER, Mus. Bac., F. G. C. M.

——TESTIMONIALS——

Mr. Charles R. Fisher's high executive abilities as a Pianist, together with his efficient Theoretical knowledge, will guarantee a thorough Musical Training to any one placed under his tuition. (Signed) ALFRED CHRISTENSEN, Berlin Conservatoire of Music, Director Leeds Conservatoire of Music.

Lofthouse Villa, Leeds, Eng.—It is with pleasure that I certify to Mr. C. R. Fisher's abilities as an Organist. He has studied the Organ Classics with highly satisfactory results, and I can thoroughly recommend him as a very capital Organist. (Signed) ALFRED BENTON, Organist Leeds Triennial Musical Festival and Leeds Parish Church, etc. May 5, 1887.

"At the recent T. C. M. L. musical examination, held at the Town Hall, the examiner being Gordon Saunders, Mus. Doc., Mr. Fisher's pupils secured the first position in both Senior Honors and Pass sections."—Leeds *Mercury*, Eng., August 3, 1889.

"Mr. Fisher has presented 27 candidates at the T. C. M. I. examinations, and has never yet had to record a single failure."—Morley *Observer*, Eng., January 18, 1889.

For Illustrated Catalogue address, REV. C. B. KING, President.
jy 18 tf tu th sa

## Wilmington's Big Racket Store

Speaks for itself. It is a great store and the people know it. It is mid-Summer now, but our store looks as if it was the first of the season. It is piled up with new goods. We follow up the line and let the chips fall where they will. We sell for cash and buy for cash. We do business on small profits. We save all cash discounts and make every edge cut we can.

We want you to join the band of cash buyers and own your clothes for less money than your neighbor who buys on time.

Fine white Marseilles Bedspreads from 50, 69, 75, 90c, $1,00 up to $3.50 each.

Turkey Red Damask in Tea Cloth shades, 60 inches wide, for 22c per yard.

Sixty-two inches wide beautiful Table Damask at 25c; fine all linen at 35, 45c, up to $1.00 per yard.

Bailey's wool white Flannel at 14c per yard.

Fine full size Hammocks at 75c and $1.00.

A lot of fine 1 yard wide Lawns to close out, sold at 12½c, now 6c; a heap less than cost.

White book-fold India Linen at 5c; better at 8, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 25c.

We have a beautiful line of India Linen at low prices.

White Pique at 10, 12½, 15 and 20c.

Twenty pieces of colored Organdie, 30 inches wide, at 5c.

We guarantee all articles to suit or we refund the money.

We are opposite The Orton, near the postoffice.

## GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

jy 13 tf

## --Kainit.--

## General Stock Groceries

## At Wholesale.

## McNAIR & PEARSALL.

jy 8 tf

**Mrs. W. E. Mayo has opened the New Ocean View Hotel**

FOR THE SEASON. Meals served promptly at all hours. Every accommodation for comfort of guests. Charges reasonable. Special rates for families.

je 28 tf

NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance.

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Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

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ja 5 tf

# The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 26.


## SECRETARY ALGER BIDS FAREWELL.

**President's Cabinet Meeting—Presentation of Secretary Root—Alaska Boundary Dispute.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The features of the cabinet meeting to-day were the farewells of Secretary Alger and the presentation of his successor Mr. Root.

His greeting was pleasant and cordial. He remained but a few minute, leaving shortly after noon to catch the 12:45 train to New York. When he left the White House he said he would return and resume charge of the War Department, August 1st. Shortly after Mr. Root had left Secretary Alger made his adieus. He shook hands with the President and each member of the cabinet. In saying farewell there were many kindly expressions of regret and exchange of well wishes.

The cabinet remained in session about three-quarters of an hour after General Alger's departure. There was a general cleaning up of little odds and ends, preparatory to the President's departure to-morrow. The main topic discussed was the Alaska boundary dispute. Secretary Hay explained the status of the direct negotiations now in progress between himself and Mr. Tower, the British charge, and said that he was not without hope that this vexed problem would be solved by direct negotiations. Great Britain now seems willing to consider the proposal of the United States to give Canada the privilege of a port of entry into the Dominion, while retaining absolute sovereignty over the Lynn canal, and it is around this sort of a proposition that the hope of a settlement now hovers. The speeches of Sir Wilfreid Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper came up incidentally, but no serious attention was given them. Settlement by direct negotiation would be the easiest, as well as the most satisfactory method of disposing of this troublesome question, and such a settlement, from the facts developed at to-day's cabinet meeting, is regarded as by no means out of the realm of probability.

**President Leaves To-day.**

The President leaves for Lake Champlain at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, who were to have accompanied the President, will not go with him, but will join the presidential party later. The party will consist of the President and Mrs. McKinley, Miss Sarah Duncan, of Cleveland, the President's niece, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, Secretary Cortelyou and one or two stenographers, Mrs. McKinley's maid and one of the White House servants.

## PHILIPPINES SITUATION.

**No End of the War in Sight—The Censorship—More Troublesome—Correspondents' Complaint.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 25.—A private letter received here to-day from a war correspondent at Manila, and dated June 17th, says:

"There seems to be no end of the war in sight. The censorship is constantly becoming more troublesome. General Otis recently published a rule that any matter relating to the navy must be taken to the commander of the fleet for his approval and afterward submitted to the military censor, thus adding to our difficulties. For some reason, which the censor would not explain, General Otis refused to allow us to send the death of the Monadnock's captain (Nichols) for two days after its occurrence. The general also refused to allow us to send news of the disappearance of Captain Rockefeller (April 28) on the ground that it would worry his family, or of the killing of Captain Tilley, of the signal corps, until the next day. The correspondents generally are very tired of this arrangement, which simply means that they must go out and run large chances of getting shot, several times a week, with no chance of making reputations, because their stories must always reflect Otis' views.

"It is impossible to write the truth about the situation. The resources and fighting qualities of the natives are quite misunderstood by the American papers, and we cannot write the facts without being accused of treason, nor can we tell of the practically unanimous opposition to and dislike of the war among the American troops. The volunteers, or at least a portion of them, were at one time on the verge of mutiny, and unless General Otis had begun sending them homeward there would have been sensational developments.

"We have been absolutely refused all hospital figures."

## THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

**No Obligation Upon the United States to Interfere in European Affairs.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

THE HAGUE, July 25.—An arrangement has been agreed to with regard to the objection raised by the American delegates to the International Peace Conference to the use of the word "duty" in Article 27, of the General Act, in a way that would imply any obligation on the part of the United States to interfere in disputes between European governments, and vice versa. The word "duty" is retained, but on the motion of the American delegation definite declaration is inserted that nothing in the arbitration convention shall impose an obligation upon the United States to interfere in European affairs, or vice versa. This arrangement will be presented to the plenary conference this afternoon.

It has been decided that the various conventions shall remain open for signature by the several powers until December 31st, 1899.

## BASE BALL BULLETIN.

**Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Pittsburg, 15; Philadelphia, 12.

Chicago—Chicago, 3; Baltimore 7.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; New York, 2.

Cincinnati. Boston, rain; no game.

Louisville. Brooklyn, wet grounds; no game.


The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †


## TROOPS ORDERED TO BAINBRIDGE.

**The Second Assailant of Mrs. Ogletree Strung Up by Citizens of Saffold.**

**MORE LYNCHINGS FEARED.**

**A Mob Seeking John Williams, Negro, in Jail for Assaulting Two White Girls. Threaten to Dynamite Building. Another Negro Killed.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BAINBRIDGE, GA., July 25.—Charle Mack, the second of the Ogletree rapists, was lynched this morning at Saffold. His crime was committed in Early county, and citizens of this (Decatur) county refused to let the mob bring the man into West Bainbridge, since it was desired that an innocent county should not suffer the odium of a lynching committed by citizens of another county.

Mack was therefore taken to Saffold, the scene of his crime in Early county. When that place was reached the mob found the body of Louis Sammin, who had been lynched forty-eight hours before, still swinging to the limb on which had been left. Mack was carried before Mrs. Ogletree. She recognized him at once, as did also her husband. Mack then made a confession to every fact, except holding a pistol to Ogletree's head while Sammin committed his assault.

Mack was then taken to a tree near that on which hung the body of Sammin and strung up. As he was pulled off the ground his body was riddled with bullets.

The story that two negroes were lynched and scalped in the lower part of the county day before yesterday is denied by the sheriff.

**Troops Ordered to Bainbridge.**

SAVANNAH, July 25.—Telegraphic orders were received here to-night from Governor Candler, addressed to Captain Middleton, of the State militia, at Valdosta, and Captain Smith, of Thomasville, to "report to Sheriff Patterson at Bainbridge with all your available men at once," and to "act strictly under his orders." The Governor's message is mandatory. It says, "Go at once." The commercial wires having closed, these messages were transmitted over railroad wires from here, and arrangements were immediately made for special cars on the Plant system to take the troops. The train will arrive at Bainbridge at 3 A. M.

The troops are wanted to protect the sheriff and the jail against the attack of a mob that is after John Williams, a negro who is charged with assault and attempt to rape upon two white girls. Williams entered their room while they were asleep and had seized one of the girls when he was frightened away. A large crowd of country people are in town, and swear they will have Williams if they have to dynamite the jail. The Decatur jail is one of the strongest in the State. Should an attack upon it be made before the arrival of the troops there would probably be bloodshed.

**An Unknown Negro Killed.**

ATLANTA, GA., July 25.—A special to the *Constitution* from Leesburg, Ga, says:

An unknown negro was shot and killed in a remote part of this county yesterday by a posse composed of three men. There were two negroes in hiding in that vicinity, and they were thought to be members of the Bainbridge gang. G. A. McDonald, who discovered the negroes, came to town and reported the matter. Both the sheriff and his deputy being out of town, Mr McDonald was advised to get up a posse and arrest the negroes. This he did, getting W. E. Smith and W. H. Sanders to accompany him on his mission. When the negroes were approached they showed fight and one of them was killed, the other getting away. The coroner's jury has returned a verdict that the dead man was killed by shots fired by the three men named in self-defence.

**Arrested in Alabama.**

ATLANTA, GA, July 25.—Will Wright, a negro identified by J. E. Ogletree as one of his wife's assaulters, was arrested yesterday at Troy, Ala., and brought to Montgomery for safekeeping. As a further safeguard, Gov. Candler to-night ordered that the prisoner be brought to Atlanta on the train leaving Montgomery at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## CUBAN VETERANS' DEMANDS.

**Meeting in Havana—Committee Appointed to Present a Memorial to Washington Authorities.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, July 25.—A recent meeting of veterans of the Cuban war of independence is causing considerable comment. Mayia Rodriguez presided at the meeting, at which the organization declared itself to be the only legal representative of the Cuban revolution. A resolution was adopted demanding that the United States make formal declaration of its intentions and supposed rights based upon the resolution passed by Congress in April 1899. The Cuban census commissioners recently appointed were criticised, speakers saying that they were mere nonentities and unknown men, in whose work the public would have no confidence, and that a census so taken would be unacceptable to the Cubans. General Andrade said the United States was fast sucking Cuba dry. Gualberto Gomez said if President McKinley would not consider an appeal favorably, the Cubans knew what steps to take to rid the island of the heel of foreign imposition.

Messrs. Collazo, Gualberto Gomez, Cisneros and Andrade were appointed a committee to present a memorial to the authorities at Washington. This committee is composed of men antagonistic to everything done by the Americans here and who never fail to utter and print inflammatory remarks whenever the opportunity offers regarding Cubans holding office under the United States, alleging that these office-holders do not represent anybody but a few fire-eaters who have been now appointed to represent the Cubans veterans.

The action of the meeting of Cuban veterans is regarded as affording confirmation of the belief that manifestoes recently issued had behind them the support of a number of former Cuban officers.

Wilbur T. Carson, forty years old, supposed to be of Philadelphia, was found dead in a room of the Astor House, New York. It is believed he committed suicide by taking laudanum.


Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms. †


## IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

**The Italian Padrone System—Austrian Girls Held in Bondage—The Mormons.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The hearing of the sub-committee of the United States Industrial Commission, which is inquiring into the working of the immigration laws at this porto was resumed to-day. The examination of Assistant Commissioner of Immigration Edward F. McSweeney was resumed.

Chairman Ellison A. Smythe questioned the witness regarding the existence of the padrone system in this country.

"If by the padrone system," said Mr. McSweeney, "is meant that immigrants are controlled by certain bankers after they come here; that the commissariat is regulated by these men; that the money of the immigrant is sent back to Italy by these bankers—if that is what we consider the padrone system, it still exists. The system reputed to have obtained years ago whereby the bankers induced these men to come here I do not thing any longer exists, because there is no need for it. They now come of their own accord. Before they come they know that by going to a certain banker they will find employment. My impression is that the Italian immigrants prefer to be under the control of the padrone."

"What other races, besides the Italians and Orientals are held in industrial bondage?" asked the chairman.

"There was a species of labor selling prevalent in New York for a long time, but I believe it was suppressed under Commissioners Senners and Fitchie. There were Austrian girls, who were taken into families and kept there at nominal wages for years."

Mr. McSweeney said that while the girls were not brought here for immoral purposes, many of them became outcasts, owing to their harsh treatment. He said that many such girls were living in New York, according to the police.

The assistant commissioner said that during the Spanish-American war the Italian cabinet had issued a circular saying that business here was suspended, and instructed the prefects of police to curtail as much as possible the granting of passports to prospective immigrants.

Mr. McSweeney was questioned at length in regard to Mormon immigration. He said that probably 95 per cent. of the new arrivals were women. They all come over in charge of an elder. They all claim to be Latter Day Saints, and declare with a great deal of force that they intend to obey the laws of the United States.

## ACHIEVED A GREAT SUCCESS.

**The Result of the Conference at The Hague—W. T. Stead's Summary of the Proceedings.**

[Copyrighted 1899 by the Associated Press.]

THE HAGUE, July 25.—I have seen the American delegates and they talked freely about the conference, but refused to make a statement about the results before the conference rises. The following, however, may be accepted as a fairly accurate summary of the views they entertain:

"The conference achieved a great success—much greater than the delegates anticipated—and the result was achieved largely by the *amour propre* of capable men from all parts of the world, determined to accomplish something worth their assembling together. The result surprised all of them and the magnitude of the gains is imperfectly understood even by the conference.

"The establishment of a permanent court of arbitration on the American principal of revision, plus the French declaration of the duty of neutrals, to recommend disputing powers to resort to the arbitration court rather than to war, represents vast progress in the evolution of human society. The recognition of the duty to represent to disputants the desirability of resorting to the arbitration court entails no obligation on the Americans inconsistent with their traditional policy. This is made absolutely clear by the declaration signed by the American delegation, read in full at the conference to-day and entered on the records.

"Mr. Low was busily engaged to-day upon the elaboration of the final act recording the work of the conference. Mr. Holls has achieved position of influence much greater than that of many of the first delegates, and Captain Crozier is much admired for his plucky fight in support of his amendment to the Russian resolution on the dum-dum bullet.

"The relations between the American and other delegates, notably the English, German and Russian, has been extremely friendly. The Englishmen and Americans acted throughout almost like a joint delegation. This was due to no arrangement or direction, but solely because both nations found common ground of defence, common interests, civilization and humanity.

"The only point on which the English delegates failed to support the Americans was the resolution forbidding the capture of private property at sea. To this the English representatives were not opposed but, British opinion being divided, the delegates had no instructions regarding the matter, and abstained from taking action.

"After the arbitration convention is signed it will probably be opened to the adhesion of all other powers, not represented at the conference, on condition that no original signatory of the convention object. This right to blackball any power wishing to join the convention was insisted upon by Italy in order to prevent the adhesion of the Pope, and by England, on account of the Transvaal. It is hoped that all the South American States will come in.

"It is the unanimous opinion of all the American delegates that the conference begins a new epoch, and that the good seed now sown will yield a a rich harvest hereafter.

"WILLIAM T. STEAD."

## NEGROES BURN A CHURCH.

**One of the Incendiaries Lynched—Two White Men Shot—One Fatally.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, July 25.—Some two weeks ago a negro was lynched. Last night a church at Fuqua Prairie was burned by an incendiary and suspicion fell on John and Randall Hamilton, negroes. The latter was first found and, with a rope around his neck, confessed that John burned the church. John was found at his home and his answer to a demand for surrender was a volley of buckshot, Van Wright being fatally wounded and Tuck Moody slightly injured. The negro escaped, badly wounded, but was captured to-day at noon and at once strung up. No further trouble is expected. Revenge for a former lynching, it is thought, was the motive of the incendiaries.

## COUNTERFEITERS AND THEIR WORK.

**Report of the Secret Service Division of the U. S. Treasury Department.**

**FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH.**

**Six Hundred and Seventy-nine Persons Arrested — The Counterfeit Money Captured — Dies for Striking Gold and Silver Coin.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The thirty-fourth annual report of the secret service division, submitted to Secretary Gage by Chief Wilkie to-day, shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1899, there were arrested for making or passing counterfeit money and kindred crimes 679 persons. Of these 218 were convicted and 293 are awaiting action of the courts The acquitables were less than twenty-four per cent. Of seventy-nine cases undetermined at the close of the previous year, sixty-four were convicted.

New York State led the year's record with 98 cases; Pennsylvania had 77; Missouri, 59; Indiana, 41; Illinois, 35; and so on down to one each for South Dakota, Idaho and Mississippi. Neither Vermont, New Hampshire nor Rhode Island had a case.

There were 433 native born Americans among the prisoners; 98 hailed from Italy, 23 from Germany, 17 from Ireland, 8 from Greece.

The counterfeit money captured and secured consisted of $55,689 in notes and $20,778 in coin, a total of $76,467. The list of captured plates embraces some of the finest workmanship ever turned out by counterfeiters, including those for the famous one hundred dollar "Monroe head" silver certificates, and other one hundred dollar plates, also those for $50, $20, $10, $5 and $2, the latter including the "Handcock" and "Windom" head silver certificates for which the members of the division had vainly sought for more than eight years and finally captured in the hands of the Johnson brothers at Detroint in August, 1898. There were also the beautiful internal revenue stamp plates used by the Taylor and Jacobs gang. The total number of captured plates was 267. There were also 22 dies for striking gold and silver coins, and 413 moulds for the running of spurious coin, the largest number ever captured in a single year. Fifteen new counterfeit notes made their appearance during the year, but of these only two were considered dangerous, and less than half a dozen of these particular notes ever got into circulation.

The report touches briefly upon the famous Philadelphia case and Chief Wilkie pays a tribute to operatives Burns, McManus, Murphy and Griffin, for their splendid work in connection with this particular case.

## FORT CASWELL BATTERIES.

**Named by the President in Honor of Distinguished North Carolinians.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—By direction of the President, batteries along the seacoast have been designated as follows:

Mortar battery at Fort Caswell, N. C., "Battery Bagley," in honor of Ensign Worth Bagley, U. S. N., killed at Cardenas, Cuba.

Batteries at Fort Caswell, N. C., constituting the defences of the mouth of the Cape Fear river and of Wilmington, N. C.:

Twelve-inch battery, "Battery Caswell," on the site of old Fort Caswell, which fort is believed to have been named in honor of Richard Caswell, a distinguished member of the continental congress, an officer of the revolutionary army and first Governor of the State of North Carolina.

Eight-inch battery, "Battery Swift," in honor of the late Captain Alex. J. Swift, corps of engineers, who was employed upon the construction of Fort Caswell, and who died of disease contracted in the Mexican war.

Five-inch battery, "Battery Shipp," in honor of the late First Lieutenant William E. Shipp, Tenth cavalry, killed at the battle of San Juan, Cuba.

## OUR NEW BATTLESHIPS.

**Naval Board's Amendments to Plans Providing Extension of the Armor Belt.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Ever since the Navy Department amended the plans for the new battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, so as to provide for an increase of their speed from 16 to 18 knots an hour, the board of construction has been considering questions that have arisen as a result of the change in original plans. To-day the board dealt with the question of the amount of armor to be carried. The Cramps, the builders of the Maine, submitted plans looking to a reduction of the main armor belt from twelve to ten inches and a half, in order to provide for an extension of the belt clear around the ship. The board, however, accepted plans prepared by Chief Constructor Hichborn, which provides for a main armor belt of eleven inches, casemate armor of seven inches and the extension of the armor all around the ship on this basis. The result is to increase the weight of the armor over the amount contemplated in the Cramps' plans by thirty-eight tons, but otherwise the board holds that the battleships will be much improved by the change. The Missouri, at Newport News, and the Ohio, at the Union Iron Works, are affected by the decision equally with the Maine.

## COLUMBIA'S WATER POWER.

**Purchased From New England Owners. Price Approximates $800,000.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 25.—It is reported on excellent authority to-night that the Columbia and Saluda canals, having a total of 23,000 horse power, have been purchased from their New England owners by W. B. S. Whaley, of this city, and J. L. Coker of Darlington, S. C. The belief is that Mr. John E. Searles, President of the American Cotton Company, which owns the round bale patent, is behind the deal. The price paid is said to approximate $800,000. The Columbia canal now furnishes power for several cotton mills and the street railway and lighting plants. it is rumored, has for sometime been desirous of taking an interest in cotton manufacturing in the South. Mr. Whaley is the president of one or more cotton mills in Columbia, and Mr. Coker is owner of a paper mill. Whether it is the purpose of consolidating the property or not is not known.

## DENOUNCES THE SOUTH.

**Speech Written by F. B. Thurber, of New York, for Deliverance at Atlanta, Creates a Sensation.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, July 25.—A speech written by F. B. Thurber, of New York, who was prevented by a death in his family from attending the convention of the Southern Industrial League here has created a sensation. Secretary Martin, of the league, announced that he would read the speech at the afternoon session, but only portions of it were given in his address. The speech was printed by the evening papers, however, and will be reproduced in the morning. The delegates to the convention have seen it and its discussion has aroused considerable warmth. In the speech Mr. Thurber took the South to task severely for the alleged repudiation of public obligations and legislation hostile to railroad interests.

An obstacle to Southern progress, Mr. Thurber said, is the impression that life and property are not safe in the South.

He referred to the lynching question, saying that every instance of lynch law was an obstacle to the progress of the South.

## PHILPOT-GRIFFIN FEUD.

**Threatened Trouble Between Factions in Clay County, Kentucky, Averted.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, O., July 25.—A special from Manchester, Ky., says that at a preliminary trial of George and Peter Philpot, for the murder of Morris and the Griffins, held yesterday by Judge Wright, none of the Griffins appeared. After hearing a half dozen or more witnesses the court dismissed the defendants. The Philpots then asked that Green Gibbs be summoned to answer for killing Ed. Fisher, but the Judge said that Gibbs was not able to come into court. Court then adjourned and the threatened trouble between the factions was averted.

## THE ALASKA DISPUTE.

**Boundary Question Trending Toward An Amicable Settlement.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 25.—Despite disquieting reports, it is believed at the British foreign office that the Alaskan boundary dispute is trending toward set tlement. The United States ambassador, Mr. Choate, to-day forwarded to Washington important detailed dispatches embodying Canada's position in Lreference to the ynn canal strip. Sir Julian Pancefote's return, it is expected, will advance matters, owing to his knowledge of both the American and Canadian positions.

## ADMIRAL DEWEY AT TRIESTE.

**Entertained the U. S. Consul and Other Americans On the Olympia.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

TRIESTE, July 25.—Admiral Dewey this afternoon entertained Frederick W. Hossfeld, the United States consul here, and a number of other Americans at a concert given on the Olympia by the ship's band. Admiral Dewey did not leave the ship to-day. He will sail about August 1st for Naples.

## WARM WIRELETS.

The postoffice, two stores and a hotel were burned at Millen, Ga., yesterday. All mail was rescued.

The *Polyteque Coloniale*, of Paris, says Russia and Japan are arming with a view to a possible conflict in Corea.

Jesse Adams, aged 30, living on Tug river, W. V., killed his wife, aged 24, and then killed himself. Jealousy is given as the cause of the tragedy.

The transport Tartar has sailed from San Francisco for Manila with Gen. Jos. Wheeler, a portion of the Nineteenth infantry and a number of recruits for the army in the Philippines on board.

Queen Victoria has been undergoing a course of treatment for ten weeks for her eyes, with the most successful result. The Queen's eye-sight is no longer in danger, and an operation will be unnecessary.

A Pretoria dispatch says amicable relations between the Volksraad and President Kruger have been restored. The conspiracy case against ex-British officers has been withdrawn and the remaining prisoners were released.

A bale of new Texas cotton, classed strict middling, was shipped by H. and B. Beer yesterday from New Orleans to the president of the New York Cotton Exchang to be sold for the benefit of the Texas flood sufferers.

At Hattiesburg, Miss., Henry Novels, a negro, who attempted to assault Miss Rosalia Davis Saturday evening, was captured Monday, identified by Miss Davis, and immediately tied to a tree and shot to death by the angry crowd.

The Villa Marie Bank, one of the oldest institutions in Montreal, has suspended payment. Cause assigned is defalcations on the part of the cashier and paying teller, both of whom have disappeared. The amount of the shortage is $58,000.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY

OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MANF'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO. NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.


## BROUGHT $1,000,000 IN GOLD.

**Steamer Bertha at San Francisco From St. Michaels—The Bens Expedition. Only One Survivor.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The steamer Bertha arrived to-day from St. Michaels, with ninety-seven passengers and about $1,000,000 in gold. The largest amount owned by one person was $75,000. The purser says that there is wealth in the Cape Nome district and declares that there is no truth in the stories of failure to find gold there.

Details of the Bens expedition are told by passengers. Out of a party of seventeen people who left Port Townsend June 11th, 1898, for Kotzebue sound, to prospect for gold, only one survives; that one is Mrs. H. W. Bens, of Clay City, Ky. For twelve weeks she watched over her sick husband with no one to aid her, and when he died she was left alone in the wilderness. After walking nine miles she found a cabin in which three fishermen were wintering. She became sick of scurvy, was tenderly cared for, and finally reached St. Michaels and took passage for San Francisco on the Bertha. She will go to Bay City, Mich., where she has a mother, brother and sister.

## THREE LIVES LOST.

**Drowning Accident On the Satilla River, Near Waycross, Georgia.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 25.—A special to the *Times-Union and Citizen* from Waycross, Ga., says:

"Mrs. M. J. Mock, her son Joe Mock, and Cora Smith, an orphan girl, were drowned about noon to-day at Ball's Bluff on the Satilla river, about two miles west of Waycross. They were with a picnic party, were bathing and got beyond their depth. Ex Sheriff Berry Anderson and Barney MacDonald, grandson of the late Hon. W. A. MacDonald, in trying to rescue them nearly lost their own lives. The three bodies were found late this afternoon. Ex-Sheriff M. J. Mock, the husband and father of the two first named, is on a trip to Charlton county and has not yet been informed of the accident.

## MACON'S TESTIMONIAL.

**Sword to be Presented to Lieut. Emory Winship, of the Bennington.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., July 25.—At a meeting of the mayor and council of Macon to-night it was unanimously decided to present Lieutenant Emory Winship, of the Bennington, who was five times wounded in saving the lives of 125 of his comrades at Malabon, in the Philippines, on March 4th, a sword as a testimonial of esteem of the people of his native city. Lieutenant Winship is now here on leave of absence and still has five of the bullets received in that engagement in him. The public presentation will be made in a few days.

The Washington *Post* says Bryan will be a delegate to the next Democratic National Convention. This statement was madeto a *Bost* reporter by Congressman Clayton, of Alabama, who representshis State upon the Democratic National Committee, and who has just returned from the meeting of that committee in Chicago.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

**Taylor's Studio**—I will open my studio in the new building, corner Front and Princess streets, about August 15, and will be glad to furnish the public with all kinds of first-class Photographs and Life Size Portraits and Frames. Very respectfully, Paul M. Taylor. jy 25 tf

**Eggs 9 cents** by the crate to-day and to-morrow only. T. D. Love. jy 25 tf

**Large consignment** Mt. Airy Apples in to-day. Choice stock for quick sale. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Choice Confections. Best Up-country Butter always on hand. A. S. Winstead, Second street, corner postoffice green. jy 20 tf

**Wanted**—My friends and patrons to know that for a time my price will be for best grade Cabinet Photos, $2.50 per dozen. H. Cronenberg, Market street. jy 16 1w

**Photographic Notice**—U. C. Ellis, Photographer, has returned and is now at his old stand, 114 Market street. jy 16 tf

**City Lots For Sale**—Cheap for cash, or sold on time on sufficient margin. Apply to Geo. H. Howell, Attorney at Law, room No. 5 Smith building. jy 15 1m

**Wanted**—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. R. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

**Rock Salt**, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 28 tf

**Turpentine Still** and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

**Hayden, P. H.**, has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

**For Sale**—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 23 tf

**OLD NEWSPAPERS.**

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

no 24 tf

**D. O'CONNOR.**

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

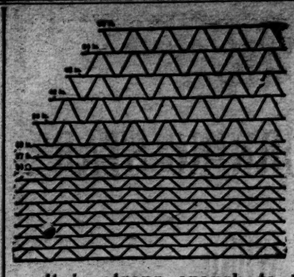
**Administrator's Notice.**

Having qualified as Administrator de bonis non of Ashley Gilbert, deceased, late of New Hanover county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 19th day of July, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 19th day of July, 1899.

H. M. FOARD,

jy 19 6t we Administrator de bonis non.



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IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

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# Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

**INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,**

Wilmington, N. C.,

# FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

**In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.**

**This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.**

**There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for** miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

**Apply in person or by mail to**

THE MORNING STAR,

Wilmington, N. C.

apr 15 tf

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WE ARE ALMOST GIVING AWAY GOODS AT PRESENT.

THE BALANCE OF OUR ELEGANT LINE OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC GOODS MUST GO, AND AS AN INDUCEMENT, THIS WEEK PRICES "CUT NO FIGURE."

COME IN AND LET US MAKE YOU A SUIT AND PAIR TROUSERS.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS IN THE CITY.

**M. H. CURRAN,**

jy 23 tf 107 Princess Street.

# Trade Winners and Trade Keepers

Are what we are offering you this week in

# Shoes

That are new, stylish, of prime quality and made out of leather.

We are filling every inch of space in the old VonGlahn Shoe Store with strictly up-to-date goods. If you want style and fit, we have it at prices that will satisfy. If you want comfort and ease for a tired and aching foot, you will find it at 109 Market street, and if you desire to lessen the drain on your pocket book from Shoe bills, try the old VonGlahn stand, where you can get

**ANY PRICE SHOE OR SLIPPER**

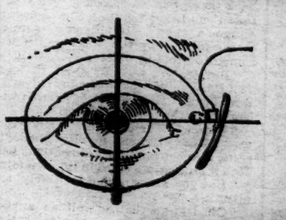
for man, woman and child, in Black, Tan, Bronze and Patent Leather, at prices that cannot and will not be equaled anywhere else. Our store is small, our expenses small and our prices in keeping with both. So, with small expenses and a store full of live, honest Bargains, it will be strange if we do not win your trade and keep it, if you will only give us a trial.

# GEO. O. GAYLORD,

**Shoe Store at 109 Market St., VonGlahn stand.**

P. S.—Open every night until 9 o'clock; Saturday nights until 12 o'clock Come down after supper and examine the stock. jy 23 tf

**The Center of the Eye**



Should come directly in the center of the lens—SOMETIMES—not always. Whether your eye should look through upper, lower, inner or outer part of the lens is immaterial to you, but that you should look through the RIGHT PART is of the utmost importance A knowledge of the eye that will enable us to place the lens properly is what we offer you. The wrong glass wrongly placed will injure your eye, the right one rightly adjusted will strengthen it.

**DINGELHOEF BROS.,**

**OCULO OPTICIANS,**

jy 23 tf PARLOR NO. 123 MARKET STREET.

**Visitors Are Sure To Drop In**

where tea is brewed from our fine grades of He-No, Coygi and finely blended Teas at 35c, 60c and $1.00. Our $1.00 par pound Tea is something that will dwell in the memory long after drinking a dainty cup, with its exquisite flavor and delightful aroma. We make a specialty of fine Teas and Coffees, and have them fresh at all times.

**THE KING GROCERY CO.**

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

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